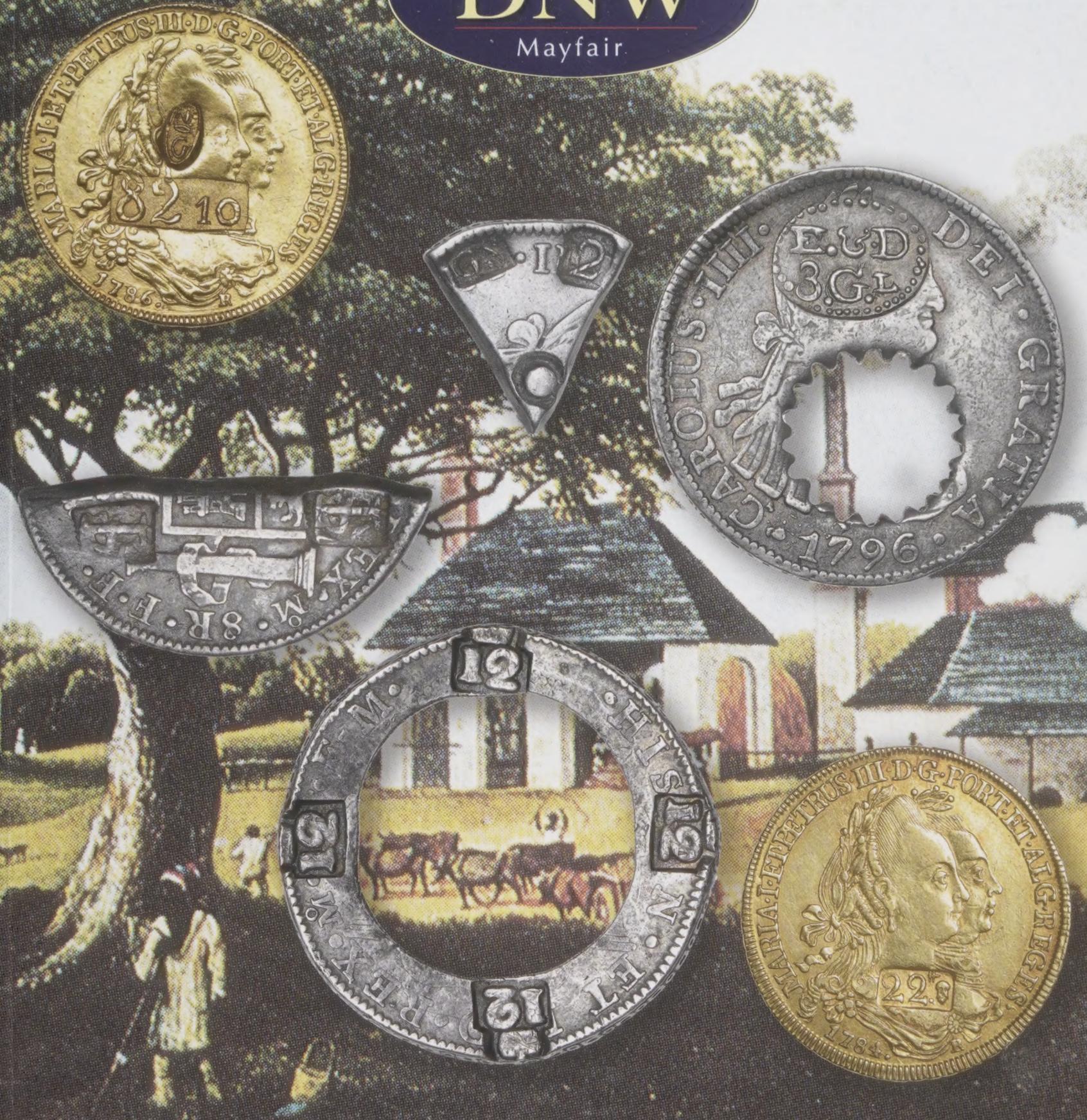


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DNW

Mayfair



**THE LYALL COLLECTION
OF CUT AND COUNTERMARKED COINS
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Tuesday 25th September 2018, 13:30

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020 7016 1801 chris@dnw.co.uk

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020 7016 1804 tim@dnw.co.uk
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020 7016 1700 douglassaville@dnw.co.uk

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020 7016 1811 oliver@dnw.co.uk
020 7016 1810 mark@dnw.co.uk
020 7016 1700 johnhayward@dnw.co.uk
020 7016 1700 akilman@dnw.co.uk
020 7016 1700 dixon@dnw.co.uk

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020 7016 1781 frances@dnw.co.uk
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020 7016 1750 robin@dnw.co.uk
020 7016 1751 ian@dnw.co.uk
020 7016 1773 jan@dnw.co.uk
020 7016 1774 iank@dnw.co.uk
020 7016 1774 henry@dnw.co.uk
07770 694254 will@dnw.co.uk
020 7016 1772 danielle@dnw.co.uk

UK REPRESENTATIVES

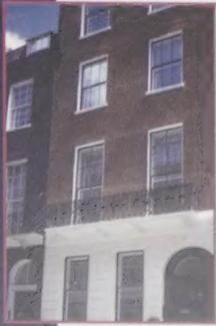
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richardgladdle@dnw.co.uk
garrycharman@dnw.co.uk
michealtrenerry@dnw.co.uk
jonmann@dnw.co.uk
colinfraser@dnw.co.uk

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johnburridge@dnw.co.uk
tanyaursual@dnw.co.uk
michealgietzelt@dnw.co.uk
eiichiishii@dnw.co.uk
nataliejaffe@dnw.co.uk
andysinger@dnw.co.uk



DIX NOONAN WEBB Ltd
16 Bolton Street
Mayfair
London W1J 8BQ
Tel: 020 7016 1700
Fax: 020 7016 1799
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Catalogued by
Ken Eckardt

Catalogue Editor
Peter Preston-Morley

Catalogue price £25

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Public viewing days. No appointment necessary, but early arrival is advised.

Tuesday 25 September, 10.00-12.30

Public viewing day. No appointment necessary. Viewing will cease promptly at 11.00.

THE AUCTION

Tuesday 25 September, 13.30

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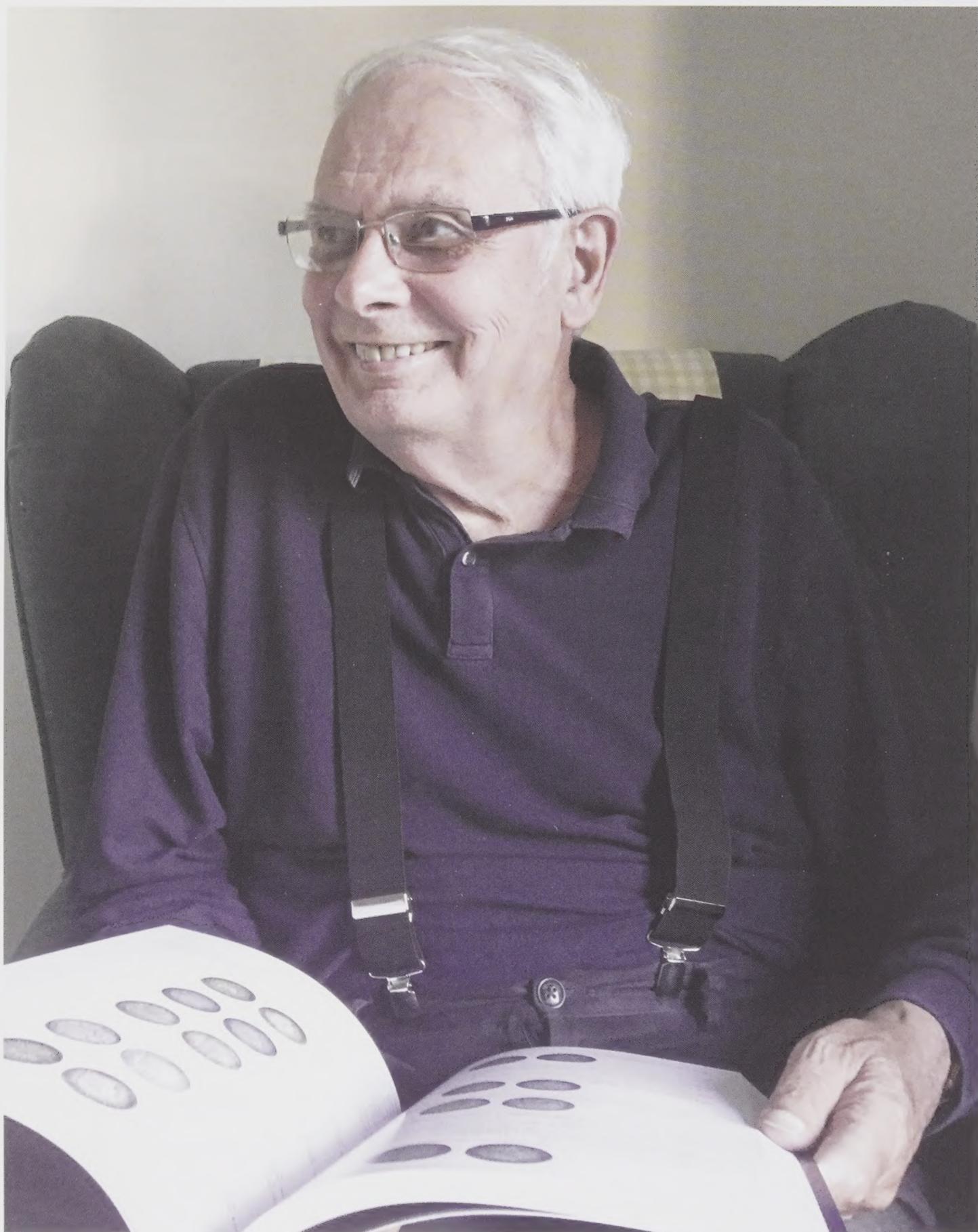
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For any support queries please contact:

Ian Anderson
ian@dnw.co.uk
(+44) 20 7016 1751

Bob Lyall



Bob Lyall has been a cornerstone with respect to research on the West Indies cut and countermarked series for many years. A major achievement was the publication of a very important booklet, *West Indian Coinage – Some New Discoveries*, by Spink in 1998. This work brought to light a significant amount of contemporary documentation not previously published in the numismatic domain. Additionally, his work covers much more as evidenced by his book on West Indies tokens, and publications on Gibraltar, identifying this colony as the original location for the series of heart-shaped piercings (the earliest examples of mutilated coinage for British colonial use) in 2008, his book on the tokens of Malta, along with a number of

articles published in Spink's *Numismatic Circular* over the years.

Bob developed a collecting interest at quite an early age, starting off with artefacts and objects of interest given to him by family members. By the age of twelve his interest focused primarily on numismatics. He was already on his way to forming a significant collection of the coinage of Charles I (sold in these rooms in 2015 and 2016) when he had his first exposure to the West Indies (including Bermuda, Bahamas and British Honduras) in 1958, performing his National Service with the Royal Navy.

I was introduced to Bob via correspondence in 1975. We immediately recognised that we had a strong mutual interest in the cut and countermarked coins of the West Indies and began to exchange thoughts and ideas. We met in person when I visited the UK in 1977 and one of the highlights of this visit was a weekend spent with Fred Pridmore in Taunton. Both Bob and I began our interest in the West Indies cut and countermarked series in 1969-70, so our weekend with Fred was truly valuable as we already had a degree of understanding and background in the series. As such, we were able to understand the detailed points that Fred discussed with us. Over the next few years there were a number of visits; I stayed with Bob when I came to the UK and he came to Puerto Rico and stayed with me. These meetings provided an ideal opportunity to discuss and share ideas on the series. Areas where our views differed were few and far between.

While some issues are common (common being a relative term in this series), many are great rarities. Accordingly, the collecting fraternity has been small in number, due not only to the lack of material but also to the limited understanding of the social and economic conditions that brought about the existence of these coins. It is gratifying to see that in the past 8-10 years there has been a marked increase in interest by collectors and students, and a genuine recognition of the rarity of the coins in general. It is not the easiest series to understand, complicated as it is by 'unofficial' specimens, 'contemporary counterfeits' and, sadly, 'modern fakes'. With study the first two categories add significant interest to the series and indeed these coins formed an integral part of the day-to-day marketplace transactions for which the various island assemblies took steps to enact this exceptional local coinage. With very few exceptions, study and close examination can usually detect and identify the third category.

Bob, being a faithful student of the series, focused on study and research, writing literally hundreds of letters to museums, historical societies and individuals who might have useful information, and visiting various libraries and museums in the UK and the West Indies.

In order to truly understand these highly interesting coins they must be physically handled. Therefore, it is without hesitation or regret that both Bob and I speak out strongly against the modern practice of 'slabbing' cut and countermarked coins. Sadly, we have seen too many modern fakes and concoctions finding their way into slabs and this does not assist the collector, or the reputation of the companies providing this service. This is a specialised series and without appropriate study and knowledge even an experienced numismatist can easily put a modern fake into a slab. Furthermore, it is noted that the authenticating and grading services make no differentiation between official, unofficial and contemporary counterfeits. Again, not surprising in that unless there is a good understanding of the series, these differentiations are likely to be overlooked or ignored. Indeed, until recently, cut and countermarked coins have been slabbed without any indication of the weight (an aspect with a certain degree of value in respect to silver segments, but absolutely crucial with respect to the clipped, plugged and countermarked gold coins). We would encourage students of the series to embrace their collections in the raw form, so as to fully maximise their understanding, knowledge and enjoyment.

The coins now offered in this catalogue represent a dedicated and focused effort over many years. As such, the size and scope of this collection affords bidders a great opportunity to make significant additions to their own collections. Not to be overlooked are a number of very unusual specimens often missing even from major collections.

Ken Eckardt

Cataloguer's note: Throughout the catalogue there are numerous notes and comments. In many instances these are the studied opinion of the cataloguer. As such, any criticism for errors, omissions or incorrect assumptions should be directed to me. I would welcome any comments or an in-depth discussion on any of the points raised, or on any specific coins listed herein. **K.V.E.**



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Dix Noonan Webb, Auction 87, The Edward Roehrs Collection, Part I, 28 September 2010

Dix Noonan Webb, Auction 96, The Edward Roehrs Collection, Part II, 17 November 2011

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Jess Peters, Inc. Auction 78, The Ray Byrne Collection, 13-15 June 1975

Hans M. F. Schulman, The Howard D. Gibbs Collection of Counterstamped, Necessity and Siege Coins of the Americas, 18-19 March 1966

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THE LYALL COLLECTION OF CUT AND COUNTERMARKED COINS

British Honduras

Following the lead of Fred Pridmore, the 8 réales countermarked with various crowned GR stamps are listed in this catalogue under British Honduras. Regrettably, there is no contemporary documentation or foundation for this attribution. That these countermarks are contemporary to c. 1810-20 is not in question, as examples exist that have been overstruck with Brazilian 960 réis dies c. 1820. Perhaps British Guiana might be suggested as a possible attribution for this series of coins. However, other than the proximity of British Guiana to Brazil, there is no foundation for this attribution. The fact that there are several varieties of countermark suggests this could well be an issue initiated by merchants, and the use of a crowned GR might imply a degree of official authority.



5001 Countermarked series, c. 1810-20, Dollar, a Ferdinand VII, 8 Réales, 1809TH, Mexico City, military bust, *obv.* countermarked crowned GR raised within a square indent, 26.71g/412.2gr (cf. Prid. 1 [Sale, lot 156, this same countermark]; cf. KM. 1.2; cf. Byrne 1371-2). *Coin about fine, countermark very fine* £200-300

Provenance: Bt J.G. Scott.

Lot 156 in the Pridmore sale catalogue describes this countermark as a modern imitation; this specimen has every appearance of being contemporary with the period



5002 Countermarked series, c. 1810-20, Dollar, a Ferdinand VII, 8 Réales, 1818JJ, Mexico City, *obv.* countermarked crowned GR raised within a square indent, 26.26g/405.2gr (cf. Prid. 1 [Sale, lot 156, this same countermark]; cf. KM. 1.2; cf. Byrne 1371-2). *Coin about fine but with small piercing on top at the edge, countermark fine* £200-300

Provenance: W. Tankersley Collection, Baldwin Auction 18, 12-13 October 1998, lot 3.

The same countermark as the previous lot and appears to be contemporary; it is the same punch as Howland Wood, fig. 108



5003 Countermarked series, c. 1810-20, Dollar, a Ferdinand VII, 8 Réales, 1818JJ, Mexico City, *obv.* countermarked crowned GR raised within an oval indent, 26.85g/414.3gr (Prid. 2 [Sale, lot 154]; KM. 2). *Coin and countermark fine or better* £150-200

Provenance: Bt Baldwin 1997



5004 Countermarked series, c. 1810-20, Dollar, a Ferdinand VII, 8 Réales, 1818JJ, Mexico City, obv. countermarked incuse crowned GR, 27.00g/416.6gr (Prid. 3 [Sale, lot 155]; Roehrs, lot 4; KM. 4.1). *Coin very fine, countermark nearly so, crown weak* £150-200

Provenance: H.M. Lingford Collection [from Baldwin October 1945]; bt Baldwin 1997.

There are at least two varieties of this countermark and the contemporary authenticity of this punch has been established by the few dollars that have been overstamped as Brazilian 960 réis, 1820 (type as KM 326.1)

Jamaica

Spanish Administration

Four maravedis of Santo Domingo were used in Jamaica under Spanish administration. These coins were countermarked with an incuse anchor to revalue them to 1/11th of a Réal c. 1582. Some of these coins are found with a papal key countermark. This is an earlier countermark applied on these coins on Cuba.



5005 Spanish Administration, Four Maravedis of Santo Domingo, rev. countermarked with a papal key, raised within a shaped indent c. pre-1582, later countermarked with an incuse anchor, c. 1582, to revalue to 1/11th of a Réal, 2.91g/44.9gr. *Coin fine for issue, countermarks better* £50-80

Provenance: Bt R. Brandon 1982.

The anchor was a part of the arms of the Columbus family. The countermark was authorised under the authority of the Marquis of Jamaica, a member of that family. This coin and the following three lots were all local finds in Jamaica



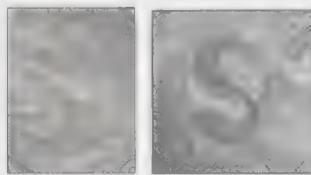
5006 Spanish Administration, Four Maravedis of Santo Domingo, rev. countermarked with an incuse anchor to revalue the coin to 1/11th of a Réal, c. 1582, 4.10g/63.3gr. *Coin fair, countermark fine* £40-60

Provenance: Bt R. Brandon 1977



5007 Spanish Administration, Four Maravedis of Santo Domingo, rev. countermarked with an incuse anchor to revalue the coin to 1/11th of a Réal, c. 1582, 4.39g/67.7gr. *Coin fine for issue, countermark fine* £40-60

Provenance: Bt R. Brandon 1982

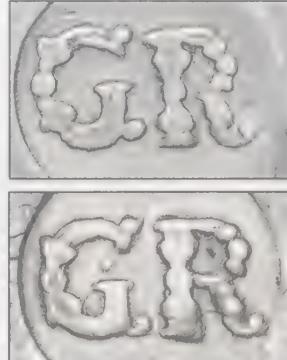


5008 Spanish Administration, Four Maravedis of Santo Domingo, *rev. countermarked with an incuse anchor to revalue the coin to 1/11th of a Réal, c. 1582, obv. countermarked with incuse s, possibly a contemporary counterfeit countermark for St Kitts, 2.17g/33.5gr. Coin fair, countermarks about fine to very fine* £40-60
Provenance: Bt R. Barker 1981

5009 Spanish Administration, Four Maravedis of Santo Domingo (7), four without countermark, three countermarked with an incuse anchor to revalue the coins to 1/11th of a Réal, c. 1582 [7]. *Varied state* £80-100

British Administration

The Act of 18 November 1758 placed a fixed value on a specific number of Spanish-American 'milled' coins and these would be identified by the application of the floriate GR countermark. This is the earliest documented instance of local action to countermark coins in the British West Indies.



5010 British Administration: Authority of November 1758, Dollar (valued at Six Shillings and Eightpence), a Ferdinand VI, 8 Réales, 1758MM, Mexico City, both sides centrally countermarked with floriate GR raised within a circular indent, 25.95g/400.5gr (Prid. 4 [Sale, lot 167]; KM. 8.4). *Coin and countermarks fine* £500-600
Provenance: Bt L. Collins 1980



5011 British Administration: Authority of November 1758, Half-Dollar (valued at Three Shillings and Fourpence), a Ferdinand VI, 4 Réales, 1753MF, Mexico City, both sides centrally countermarked with floriate GR raised within a circular indent, 13.00g/200.6gr (Prid. 5 [not in Sale]; KM. 7). *Coin fine or better, countermarks fine, rare* £500-600
Provenance: Bt Spink 1996

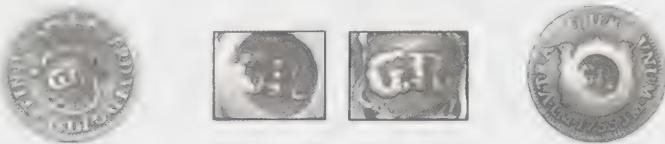


5012 British Administration: Authority of November 1758, Quarter-Dollar (valued at One Shilling and Eightpence), a Ferdinand VI, 2 Réales, 1756JM, Lima, both sides countermarked with floriate GR raised within a circular indent, 6.60g/101.9gr (Prid. 6 [Sale, lot 168]; KM. 4.5). *Coin and countermarks very fine* £200-300
Provenance: Bt Val Smith 1980



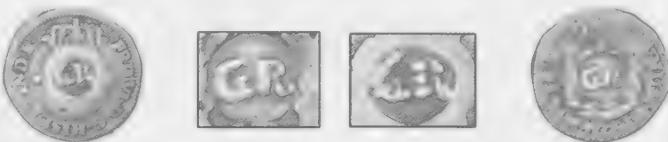
5013 British Administration: Authority of November 1758, Réal (valued at Tenpence), a Ferdinand VI, 1 Réal, 1757JM, Lima, both sides countermarked with floriate GR raised within a circular indent, 3.29g/50.8gr (Prid. 7 [Sale, lot 169]; KM. 3). *Coin and countermark fine or better* £150-200

Provenance: Bt D.J. Crowther 1970



5014 British Administration: Authority of November 1758, Half-Réal (valued at Fivepence), a Ferdinand VI, Half-Réal, 1755JM, Lima, both sides countermarked with floriate GR raised within a circular indent, 1.57g/24.2gr (Prid. 8 [Sale, lot 170]; KM. 1.3). *Coin and countermarks nearly very fine* £100-150

Provenance: Bt Spink 1976



5015 British Administration: Authority of November 1758, Half-Réal, a base metal contemporary counterfeit Ferdinand VI Half-Réal, 1756JM, Lima, the cast made from a coin with the official GR countermarks on both sides, 1.80g/27.8gr (cf. Prid. 8 [Sale, cf. lots 170-1]; cf. KM. 1.3). *Obverse fair, reverse fine, extremely rare* £100-150

Provenance: Bt Format 1983.

It is extremely rare to find a contemporary counterfeit of this series

Cuba



5016 Trinidad/Santiago/Principe, Provincial issue, 1841, a Charles III, 2 Réales, 1775CF, Seville, obv. countermarked lattice with star in centre to revalue from a Quarter-Dollar to a Fifth-Dollar, 5.41g/83.4gr (KM. 2). *Coin nearly fine, countermark better, but not fully struck up* £60-80

St. Domingue (Cap-Français)

An ordinance of the Administrator of Cap-Français, dated 13 July 1781, provided for Spanish-American réal and two réale 'cobs' to be procured, trimmed into a round shape and countermarked with a stamp (a crowned c over an anchor). This short-lived measure was to provide temporary replacement for small denomination cut money, which itself was prohibited by an ordinance of 1 July 1781. The two réales were trimmed down and valued at one escalin (nominal official weight 37 grains) and the one réal coins were trimmed down and valued at a Half-Escalín (nominal official weight 18.5 grains).



5017 Authority of July 1781, Half-Escalín, a Spanish-American 1 Réal cob, trimmed to a round shape, rev. countermarked c on a crowned anchor raised within a shaped indent, 0.92g/14.2gr (VG 2; Rudman p.8; KM. 7.2). *Coin fair, countermark fine or better, very rare* £300-400

Provenance: 'Bostonian' Collection, Bank Leu Auction 51 (Zurich), 24-6 October 1990, lot 1189

Haiti

The holed and countermarked coins for Haiti are the result of the chaotic monetary situation on the island, especially during the period 1808 to 1814. In 1811 action was taken resulting in 8 and 2 réale coins being centrally pierced and countermarked with a 'palm tree' (previously interpreted as a pineapple and attributed to Barbados). It would seem that after this action many coins were pierced, perhaps officially but also privately, and entered circulation. This is an area that requires much more research, as many of these holed and un-countermarked coins (especially dollars) are clearly modern fakes. However, there are a few rare examples of 4 and 2 réale coins with 'smaller' holes that would seem to be contemporary (see the next two lots). A few coins of this type have been found in Haiti. It cannot be said if these are an official issue or the work of private individuals, as counterfeiting was apparently rife. It is stated that the Government only put 7,000 dollars into circulation, but at the time of their withdrawal the Treasury had to redeem 660,000 gourdes (cf. Banque de la République d'Haiti, La Monnaie Hors des limites du royaume, December 1999).



5018 Following Authority of June 1811. Half-Dollar (presumed value of Five-and-a-Half Escalins), a Ferdinand VII, 4 Réales, 1815JP, Lima, centrally pierced from the rev., 12.64g/195.1gr (cf. Braun, pl. 12). *Fine or better, very rare* £200-300

Provenance: Bt 2008



5019 Following Authority of June 1811. Quarter-Dollar (presumed value of Two-and-Three-Quarter Escalins), a Charles III, 2 Réales, 1790JL, Lima, transitional type, centrally pierced from the obv., 6.29g/97.1gr (cf. Braun, pl. 12). *Nearly fine, rare* £150-200

Provenance: Bt 2008



5020 Republic. Centime, 1846, obv. privately countermarked incuse JD, 2.80g/43.2gr. *Coin fair, countermark fine* £10-15
Provenance: Bt 1986

Puerto Rico

On 27 November 1884 the General Treasury Department approved the countermarking of pierced coins in circulation on the island with an incuse fleur-de-lis. Pierced coins were to be presented to one of the appointed local customs houses for countermarking. The countermarking took place between 14 March and 1 April 1885. After the latter date pierced coins without a countermark were no longer considered legal tender. On 17 March 1894 a government directive was issued recalling all pierced coins in circulation, with or without a countermark, provided that the coin itself was dated 1885 or earlier (as it was prohibited to import pierced coins into the island after the initial action of March 1885). The population were given until 26 March 1894 to redeem their coins at their local customs house, after which no pierced coins, countermarked or otherwise, would be legal tender.



5021 Authority of November 1884. Peseta (Quarter-Dollar), a Joseph-Napoléon, 4 Réales, 1811AI, Madrid, small piercing near the edge as expected, obv. countermarked with incuse fleur-de-lis, 5.60g/86.7gr (KM. 4 var). *Coin and countermark about fine, rare on this host coin* £150-200

Provenance: Bt 1985

Virgin Islands – Tortola

While under the administration of the Leeward Island group, the Virgin Islands were somewhat remote from government headquarters in Basseterre, St Kitts and later St John, Antigua. It would appear this remoteness allowed the Tortola Assembly to exercise rather more independence in their local actions. As a result, one element was the circulation of cut and countermarked coins for nearly 100 years; the silver one bitt coins and the black doggs were withdrawn in 1889 and the cut half-, quarter- and eighth-dollar segments were withdrawn in 1892, well past the obsolesce of cut and countermarked coins in the rest of the West Indies. Another interesting feature of the cut countermarked coins of Tortola are the number of multiple island examples. Coins countermarked on other islands ending up in Tortola inevitably were stamped with a Tortola stamp of one type or another.

Note: KM. reference numbers have not been used for Tortola as in many instances the KM. numbers do not align with the standard reference.



5022 Authority of February 1801, Half-Dollar, a cut half-segment of a Charles III, 8 Réales, [17]91FM, Mexico City, *obv.* countermarked **TORTOLA** raised within a shaped indent, 13.02g/200.9gr (Prid. 1 [Sale, lot 172]; Pridmore, SNC September 1974, type I/a, early die state). *Coin and countermark fine or better, countermark very rare in the early die state* £300-400

Provenance: Hopkins Hoard, SNC September 1974 (1); bt Spink 1975



5023 Authority of February 1801, Half-Dollar, a cut half-segment of a Charles III, 8 Reales, [1]794, Mexico City, *rev.* countermarked **TORTOLA** raised within a shaped indent, 13.58g/209.6gr (Prid. 1 [Sale, lot 175]; Pridmore, SNC September 1974, type 1/b, late die state). *Coin fair to fine, countermark better* £200-260

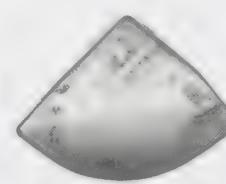
Provenance: H.N. Wright Collection; bt Spink 1972



5024 Authority of February 1801, Half-Dollar, a lightweight cut half-segment of a Louis XV, Écu, Poitiers, *obv.* countermarked **TORTOLA** raised within a shaped indent, 10.80g/166.7gr (cf. Prid. 1 [Sale, lot 175]; Pridmore, SNC September 1974, type 1/b, late die state). *Coin fair, countermark very fine, extremely rare on a French host* £600-800

Provenance: Hopkins Hoard, SNC September 1974 (15); bt Spink 1975.

Only two half-dollars are known on French écu segments; both were part of the Hopkins Hoard



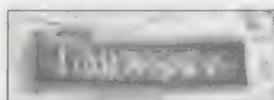
5025 Authority of February 1801, Quarter-Dollar, a cut quarter-segment of a Charles III, Spanish-American 8 Réales, *obv.* countermarked **TORTOLA** raised within a shaped indent, 5.77g/89.0gr (Prid. 3 [Sale, lot 177]; Pridmore, SNC September 1974, type 1/b). *Coin worn nearly smooth, countermark very fine* £200-260

Provenance: Bt 1999



5026 Authority of February 1801, Eighth-Dollar, a cut eighth-segment of a Charles III, Spanish-American 8 Réales, [17]75, *rev.* countermarked **TORTOLA** raised within a shaped indent, 2.92g/45.1gr (Prid. 4 [Sale, lot 179]; Pridmore, SNC September 1974, type 1/b, late die state). *Coin and countermark fair, rare* £240-300

Provenance: Hopkins Hoard, SNC September 1974 (66); bt Spink 1975



5027 Authority of February 1801, One Bitt, a cut half-segment of a Spanish-American 2 Réales, *obv.* countermarked **TORTOLA** raised within a shaped indent, 2.48g/38.3gr (Prid. 5 [Sale, lot 181]; Pridmore, SNC September 1974, type 1/b, late die state). *Coin worn smooth, countermark about fine, very rare* £300-400
Provenance: Bt D. Raymond 1981



5028 Authority of February 1801, Half-Bitt, Fourpence-Halfpenny, a cut quarter-segment of a Spanish Pistareen, although authorised these segments were evidently too small to countermark, 1.39g/21.5gr (Prid. 6 [Sale, cf. lot 182]). *Very fine* £30-50
Provenance: Bt New Netherlands 1973



5029 Authority of February 1801, Black Dogg (valued at Threepence), a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, 1789A, *rev.* countermarked with incuse **T** (the style of this punch strongly points to it being official), 1.83g/28.2gr (Prid. 7 [Sale, lot 183]). *Coin fair, countermark very fine, rare as an official punch* £80-100

Provenance: Presumed part of the Tortola withdrawal hoard, 1889; bt Baldwin 1982.

In 1982 Bob Lyall had the opportunity to study what is believed to be part of the Tortola withdrawal hoard of 1889 (pistareen bitts and black doggs were withdrawn from circulation at that time). See SNC October 1983, pp.267-8, for the results of his findings



5030 Authority of February 1801, Black Dogg, a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, *rev.* countermarked with incuse **H** within an incuse diamond-shaped frame, then countermarked with incuse **T** (perhaps an official punch) over the **H**, 1.18g/18.2gr (cf. Prid. 7 and 19C [not in Sale]). *Coin worn smooth, countermarks fine, rare* £80-100

Provenance: Part of the Tortola withdrawal hoard, 1889; bt Baldwin 1983

Types II and III

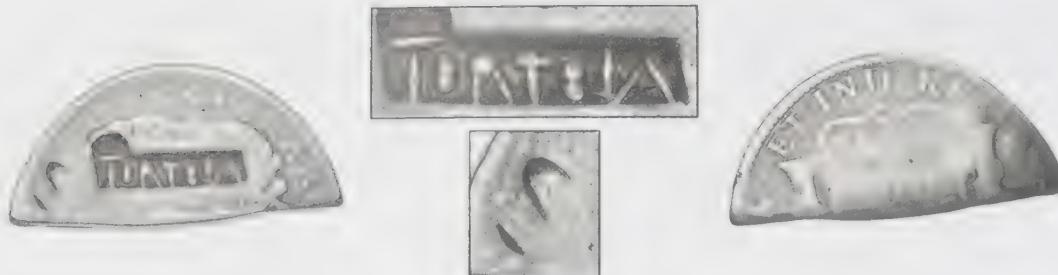
The official Acts of February and March 1801 provided for £2,500 in currency to be countermarked for circulation. This amount was clearly not sufficient for local marketplace needs and a private individual stepped in to fill the gap. It is presumed that individuals presented cut segments to this person for countermarking, as there are many examples that are full or near full weight pieces. However, it would appear that this person also 'cut' coins himself and then stamped them, as these tend to be light in weight and the cut half-dollars often exhibit the same cut edge with a small bend in the cutting tool near one side, allowing for a bit more profit. The type II and type III punches were very robust and probably lasted for a number of years. Both show the effects of considerable die wear, which would indicate much usage over a long period of time. Coinciding with, or following the type II and III punches, are various contemporary counterfeit stamps (for these, see Pridmore, SNC September 1974).



5031 Issues c. 1802-05, Half-Dollar, a cut half-segment of a Charles III, 8 Réales, [17]96FM, Mexico City, *obv.* countermarked **TIRILLA** raised within a shaped indent, 13.82g/213.3gr (Prid. 8 [Sale, lot 189]; Pridmore, SNC September 1974, type II). *Coin about fine, countermark nearly very fine* £200-300

Provenance: SCMB November 1975 (W 259).

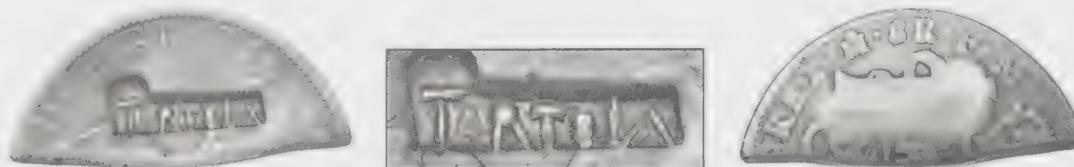
Note the two edge nicks near the cut edge of this full weight segment; it would appear that this segment was to have been cut down (probably by the person who applied the type II countermark) and for some reason this action was not followed through



5032 Issues c. 1802-05. Half-Dollar, a cut half-segment of a Charles III, 8 Réales, 177[-], Mexico City, *obv.* countermarked TIRTELA raised within a shaped indent and what appears to be an incuse s (possibly a contemporary counterfeit stamp from St Kitts), 11.92g/183.9gr (Prid 8 [Sale, *cf.* lot 189], Pridmore, SNC September 1974, type II). *Coin about fine and cut on a horizontal axis rather than the more typical vertical axis, countermark very fine*

£200-300

Provenance: J.J. Ford Jr Collection, Glendining Auction, 16 October 1989, lot 43; bt Baldwin 1989



5033 Issues c. 1802-05. Half-Dollar, a cut half-segment of a Charles IIII, 8 Réales, [17]96FM, Mexico City, *obv.* countermarked TIRTELA raised within a shaped indent, 10.52g/162.3gr (Prid. 8 [Sale, lot 189]; Pridmore, SNC September 1974, type II). *Coin about fine, countermark very fine*

£200-300

Provenance: Bt 1973



5034 Issues c. 1802-05. Quarter-Dollar, a lightweight cut quarter-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, *obv.* a T scribed into the surface, *rev.* countermarked TIRTELA, 4.55g/70.2gr (*cf.* Prid. 9; Pridmore, SNC September 1974, type II). *Coin fair, countermark very fine, extremely rare with the contemporary T*

£500-600

Provenance: Hopkins Hoard, SNC September 1974 (42); bt Spink 1975.

When the action to countermark cut segments with an incuse T terminated it would appear that the local population wanted some mark of authorisation and unstamped segments seemingly had a T scribed onto the surface. Several other specimens are recorded. As this specimen was part of the Hopkins Hoard it would have been examined by Fred Pridmore; it is unusual that Pridmore himself did not mention the additional mark



5035 Issues c. 1802-05. Quarter-Dollar, a cut quarter-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, *obv.* countermarked TIRTELA raised within a shaped indent, 5.87g/90.6gr (Prid. 9 [Sale, lot 191]; Pridmore, SNC September 1974, type II). *Coin nearly worn smooth, countermark very fine*

£200-260

Provenance: Coin Galleries Mailbid Sale, 15 July 1998 (967); bt K.V. Eckardt 2012



5036 Issues c. 1802-05. Eighth-Dollar, a cut eighth-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, one side countermarked TIRTELA raised within a shaped indent, 2.79g/43.1gr (Prid. 10 [Sale, lot 192]; Pridmore, SNC September 1974, type II). *Coin worn smooth, countermark very fine, rare*

£240-300

Provenance: Bt 1973



5037 Issues c. 1802-05. One Bitt, Ninepence, a cut half-segment of a Charles III, Spanish-American 2 Réales, [17]74, rev. countermarked TIRTLA raised within a shaped indent, 2.97g/45.8gr (Prid. 11 [Sale, lot 193]; Pridmore, SNC September 1974, type II). *Coin worn nearly smooth, countermark about fine, extremely rare* £300-400

Provenance: Bt 1981.

This denomination with the type II countermark is seldom encountered



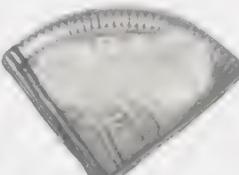
5038 Issues c. 1805+. Half-Dollar, a cut half-segment of a Charles III, Spanish-American 8 Réales, obv. countermarked TIRTLA raised within a shaped indent, 12.59g/194.3gr (Prid. 12 [Sale, lot 194]; Pridmore, SNC September 1974, type III). *Coin and countermark nearly very fine* £200-300

Provenance: Bt in Dublin 2006



5039 Issues pre 1801 and 1805+. Quarter-Dollar, a cut quarter-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, countermarked on one side with an incuse T (an earlier undocumented authorisation on Tortola, possibly c. 1785, but prior to 1801) and on the other side TIRTLA raised within a shaped indent, 5.57g/86.0gr (Prid. 13 [Sale, cf. lot 252, a cut eighth-segment with the incuse T, erroneously attributed to Trinidad]; Pridmore, SNC September 1974, type III). *Coin worn smooth, T countermark about fine, TIRTLA countermark very fine, extremely rare as a double-stamped coin* £800-1,000

Provenance: Bt W. Tankersley 1984



5040 Issues c. 1805+. Quarter-Dollar, a cut quarter-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, obv. countermarked TIRTLA raised within a shaped indent, 6.46g/99.7gr (Prid. 13 [Sale, lot 195]; Pridmore, SNC September 1974, type III). *Coin worn nearly smooth, countermark very fine* £200-260

Provenance: Hopkins Hoard, SNC September 1974 (43); bt Spink 1975



5041 Issues c. 1805+. Eighth-Dollar, a cut segment of a Spanish 8 Réales, one side countermarked TIRTLA raised within a shaped indent, 2.89g/44.6gr (Prid. 14 [Sale, lot 197]; Pridmore, SNC September 1974, type III). *Coin worn smooth, countermark fine or better, rare, especially so on a Spanish host* £240-300

Provenance: Bt Baldwin 1978



5042 Issues c. 1805+. Half-Dollar, contemporary counterfeit, a lightweight cut half-segment of a Charles III, Spanish-American 8 Réales, obv. countermarked TORTOLA raised within a rectangular indent, 9.25g/142.7gr (Prid. 16 [Sale, lot 199]; Pridmore, SNC September 1974, type IV/a). *Coin fair or better, countermark very fine (coin cut on a horizontal axis rather than the more typical vertical axis), very rare* £300-400

Provenance: Hopkins Hoard, SNC September 1974 (34); bt Spink 1975



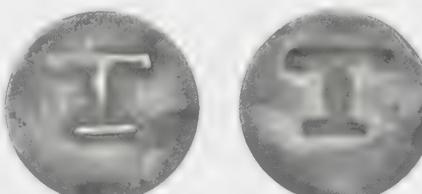
5043 Issues c. 1801+, Black Dogg, contemporary counterfeit, a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, 1[78]9A, rev. countermarked with incuse T, 1.57g/24.2gr (Prid. 7A [Sale, lot 184]). *Coin fine, surface lightly corroded, countermark very fine* £50-80

Provenance: Bt Baldwin 1981



5044 Issues c. 1801+, Black Dogg, contemporary counterfeit, a plain copper flan, one side countermarked with incuse T, 1.24g/19.1gr (cf. Prid. 7A/B [Sale, cf. lots 184-8]). *Countermark fine* £50-80

Provenance: Part of the Tortola withdrawal hoard, 1889; bt Baldwin 1983



5045 Issues c. 1801+, Black Dogg, contemporary counterfeit, a French Colonies crown c on a plain flan, rev. countermarked with incuse T, 1.36g/21.0gr (cf. Prid. 7A/B [Sale, cf. lots 184-8]). *Coin poor, countermark fine* £50-80

Provenance: Part of the Tortola withdrawal hoard, 1889; bt Baldwin 1983



5046 Issues c. 1800+, Black Dogg, a counterfeit French Metropolitan 2 Sols, 1749, rev. countermarked with incuse H surrounded by an incuse square frame, 1.85g/28.5 gr (Prid. 19A [Sale, lot 203]). *Coin fair, countermark very fine* £50-80

Provenance: Hopkins Hoard, SNC September 1974 (75); bt Spink 1975.

There are various versions of the H countermarks. These privately issued marks have been attributed to Arthur Hodge, who owned Bellevue Estate on Tortola and is infamous for his cruel punishment to his slaves. He was eventually convicted of the murder of a slave and executed in 1811, this being a landmark case. Bellevue was a rather small estate and these issues are much more likely to have come from the estates owned by Bezaliel Hodge, who was the largest landowner on Tortola; he owned 20 estates at various locations around the island



5047 Issues c. 1800+, Black Dogg, a plain copper flan crudely countermarked with incuse H within an incuse square frame, 1.14g/17.6gr (cf. Prid. 19A [Sale, cf. lots 203-4]). *Flan lightly pitted, countermark fine* £50-80

Provenance: Part of the Tortola withdrawal hoard, 1889; bt Baldwin 1983



5048 Issues c. 1800+, Black Dogg, a plain copper flan, one side crudely countermarked with incuse H within an incuse square frame, 1.90g/29.3gr (cf. Prid. 19A [Sale, cf. lot 203]). *Flan surface corroded but countermark distinct, better than fair* £50-80

Provenance: Part of the Tortola withdrawal hoard, 1889; bt Baldwin 1983



5049 Issues c. 1800+, Black Dogg, a plain copper flan, one side crudely countermarked with incuse H within an incuse square frame, 1.60g/24.7gr (cf. Prid. 19B [Sale, cf. lots 203-4]). *Flan very heavily pitted, countermark fair* £50-80
Provenance: Part of the Tortola withdrawal hoard, 1889; bt Baldwin 1983



5050 Issues c. 1800+, Black Dogg, a Cayenne 2 Sous (possibly genuine), 1789A, obv. countermarked with incuse H within an incuse diamond-shaped frame, 1.45g/22.4gr (Prid. 19C [Sale, lot 205]). *Coin nearly fine, countermark very fine* £50-80
Provenance: Bt K.V. Eckardt 1982 [from J. Peters]



5051 Issues c. 1800+, Black Dogg, a Cayenne 2 Sous (possibly genuine) obv. countermarked with incuse H within an incuse diamond-shaped frame, 1.03g/15.9gr (cf. Prid. 19C [Sale, cf. lot 205]). *Coin poor and with flan crack at edge, countermark better than fine* £50-80
Provenance: Part of the Tortola withdrawal hoard, 1889; bt Baldwin 1983



5052 Issues c. 1800+, Black Dogg, a French Sous Marques, obv. countermarked with incuse H within an incuse diamond-shaped frame, 1.57g/24.2gr (cf. Prid. 19C [Sale, cf. lots 205-6]). *Coin poor, countermark nearly fine* £50-80
Provenance: Part of the Tortola withdrawal hoard, 1889; bt Baldwin 1983



5053 Issues c. 1800+, Black Dogg, a plain copper flan, one side countermarked with incuse H within an incuse diamond-shaped frame, 1.62g/25.0gr (cf. Prid. 19C [Sale, cf. lot 206]). *Flan heavily pitted, countermark fine* £50-80
Provenance: Part of the Tortola withdrawal hoard, 1889; bt Baldwin 1983



5054 Issues c. 1800+, Black Dogg, a plain copper flan, one side countermarked with incuse H within an incuse diamond-shaped frame, 1.43g/22.1gr (cf. Prid. 19C [Sale, cf. lot 206]). *Flan very heavily pitted, countermark fine* £50-80
Provenance: Part of the Tortola withdrawal hoard, 1889; bt Baldwin 1983



5055 Issues c. 1800+, Black Dogg, a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, rev. countermarked with very crude incuse H within an incuse diamond-shaped frame, 1.44g/22.2gr (cf. Prid. 19C [Sale, cf. lot 206]). *Coin worn nearly smooth, countermark nearly fine* £50-80
Provenance: Part of the Tortola withdrawal hoard, 1889; bt Baldwin 1983



5056 Issues c. 1800+, Black Dogg, a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, *rev.* countermarked with incuse *T*, perhaps official, *obv.* countermarked with incuse *H* within an incuse diamond-shaped frame, 1.38g/21.3gr (cf. Prid. 7 and 19C [not in Sale]). *Coin worn nearly smooth, countermarks fair, rare* £80-100

Provenance: Part of the Tortola withdrawal hoard, 1889; bt Baldwin 1983



5057 Issues c. 1800+, Black Dogg, a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, *obv.* countermarked with incuse *H* within an incuse diamond-shaped frame, *rev.* later countermarked with incuse *T*, 1.41g/21.7gr (cf. Prid. 7A and 19C [not in Sale]). *Coin fair, countermarks better, rare* £80-100

Provenance: Part of the Tortola withdrawal hoard, 1889; bt Baldwin 1983.

As the *T* countermark is over the *H* this shows that the private issue *H* stamp predates the official action taken in February 1801



5058 Issues c. 1800+, Black Dogg, a plain copper flan, one side countermarked with incuse *T* and later countermarked with incuse *H* within an incuse diamond-shaped frame, 0.95g/14.6gr (cf. Prid. 7A/B and 19C [not in Sale]). *Flan worn through at parts of countermarks, these fair or perhaps better, rare* £80-100

Provenance: Part of the Tortola withdrawal hoard, 1889; bt Baldwin 1983

As the *H* countermark is over the *T* this shows that varieties of the *H* stamp continued in use after 1801



5059 Presumed c. 1800+, Black Dogg (valued at Threepence), a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, *obv.* countermarked incuse *LL* (Long Look Estate), 1.30g/20.1gr (cf. SNC May 1982; Prid. – ; KM. –). *Coin poor and heavily corroded, countermark fine, the only recorded specimen* £200-300

Provenance: Bt K.V. Eckardt 1978 [from Eugene O'Neal, a local resident and historian of Roadtown, Tortola, who found the coin on Tortola].

It is not possible to date this countermark, but the most likely time might be 1795-1805. Long Look Estate was owned by the Quaker Samuel Nottingham. Slavery was not compatible with his religious beliefs and he returned to England. The slaves were freed in 1776 and the estate gifted to them and their descendants. A report from 1823 mentions that six of the original 26 former slaves were still alive and the population had grown to 43

Treble Island Issues

Martinique-St Kitts-Tortola



5060 Quarter-Dollar, a Martinique 'Moco', c. 1797, cut from a Spanish-American 8 Réales, assayer FM, initials reversed, Mexico City, with crenated edges, *obv.* countermarked with incuse *s* three times for St Kitts, c. 1801, and *TIRTILA* raised within a shaped indent [type III], 6.06g/93.5gr (Prid. 22 [Sale, lot 211]). *Coin worn nearly smooth, countermarks very fine, extremely rare* £800-1,000

Provenance: Bt Spink 1974

Double Island Issues

Martinique-Tortola



5061 Quarter-Dollar, contemporary counterfeit, a Martinique 'Moco', c. 1797 (also a contemporary counterfeit), a lightweight cut segment from a Charles III Spanish-American 8 Réales, with crenated edges, *obv.* countermarked TORTOLA raised within a rectangular indent, 5.03g/77.6gr (Prid. 36 [Sale, lot 228]; Pridmore, SNC September 1974, type IV/a). *Coin fair, countermark fine or better, very rare* £400-500

Provenance: H.D. Gibbs Collection, Hans Schulman Auction (New York), 18-19 March 1966, lot 1895; bt Spink 1974

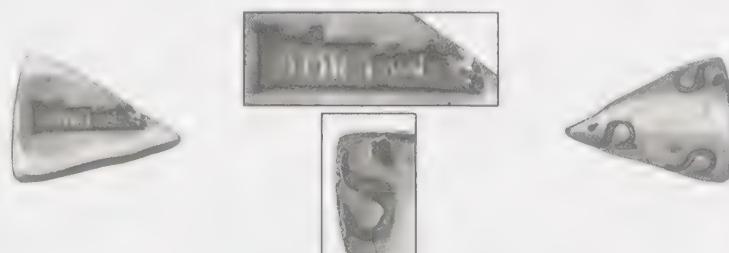
St Kitts-Tortola

See introduction to St Kitts for further details



5062 Issues of c. 1801 on St Kitts, Half-Dollar, a cut half-segment of a Charles III, Spanish-American 8 Réales, *obv.* countermarked with incuse s three times, *rev.* countermarked TIRTLA raised within a shaped indent [type II], 14.34g/221.3gr (Prid. 28 [Sale, lot 217]). *Coin fine, countermarks very fine, rare* £400-500

Provenance: J.B. Caldecott Collection, Sotheby Auction, 11-13 June 1912, lot 452 (part); bt Spink 1974



5063 Issues of c. 1801 on St Kitts, Eighth-Dollar, a cut eighth-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, one side countermarked with incuse s three times, the other side countermarked TORTOLA raised within a shaped indent [type I/b, late die state], 2.97g/45.8gr (cf. Prid. 53 [Sale, cf. lot 249]). *Coin worn smooth, countermarks fine, extremely rare* £800-1,000

Provenance: A Collection of Obsidional, Emergency and Countermarked Coins, SCMB January 1956 (180); SNC December 2008 (CL 35)



5064 Black Dogg, a genuine Cayenne 2 Sous, *obv.* countermarked with incuse s for St Kitts, c. 1801, *rev.* countermarked with incuse t for Tortola, c. 1801, both countermarks appear official, 1.53g/23.6gr (cf. Prid. Virgin Is. 7; Prid. St Kitts 4 [Sale, lot 256, this coin]). *Coin poor, countermarks very fine, very rare* £100-150

Provenance: F. Pridmore Collection, Part I, Glendining Auction 21-2 September 1981, lot 256



5065 Black Dogg, a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, 1789A, *obv.* countermarked with incuse s for St Kitts, c. 1801, later countermarked with incuse t for Tortola, c. 1801, the s an official stamp, the t unofficial, 1.24g/19.1gr (cf. Prid. 59 [Sale, cf. lot 256]). *Coin poor, countermarks fine or better, very rare* £100-150

Provenance: Bt D.G. Vorley 1987

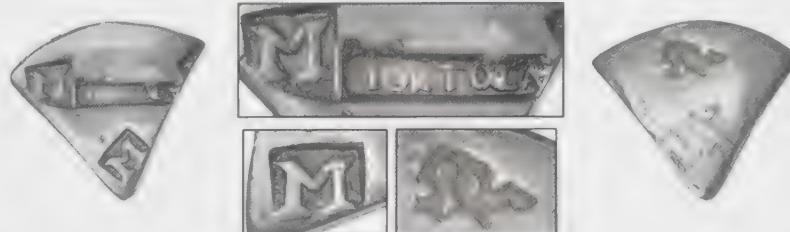
Montserrat-Tortola



5066 Half-Dollar, a cut half-segment of a Charles III, Spanish-American 8 Réales, assayer FM, Mexico City, *rev.* countermarked **M** raised within a circular indent, in three places, and later countermarked **TORTOLA** raised within a shaped indent (type I/b, late die state), 11.40g/175.9gr (Prid. -). *Coin fair, reverse better, countermarks very fine, of the highest rarity; the only known specimen of this denomination and this combination of countermarks*

£1,500-2,000

Provenance: H.D. Gibbs Collection, Hans Schulman Auction (New York), 18-19 March 1966, lot 1676; A. Patterson Collection, Bonhams Auction, 16-17 July 1996, lot 692



5067 Quarter-Dollar, a cut quarter-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, *obv.* countermarked with **M** three times raised within a square indent, and **TORTOLA** raised within a shaped indent [type I/b, late die state], *rev.* countermarked with the Montserrat design raised within a shaped indent (partly worn away after the Tortola countermark was applied), 4.57g/70.5gr (Prid. 43 [Sale, lot 237]). *Coin worn and cut down in size, removing nearly all of one of the M countermarks, remaining countermarks fine, very rare*

£500-700

Provenance: E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 87 [from R.V. Zander December 1966]

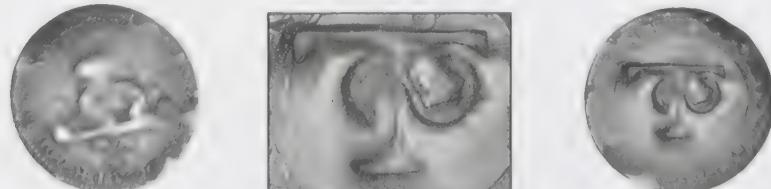
St Vincent-Tortola



5068 **Authority of December 1797 on St Vincent.** Quarter-Dollar, a cut quarter-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, *obv.* countermarked three times with **sv** monogram stamps raised within a shaped indent, *rev.* countermarked **TIRTLA** raised within a shaped indent [type III], 5.46g/84.3gr (cf. Prid. 37-8 for specimens with other Tortola stamps). *Coin worn smooth with pitted surface, sv countermarks fair, TIRTLA countermark fine, extremely rare*

£600-800

Provenance: Bt 2004



5069 Black Dogg, a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, *rev.* countermarked with incuse **T** for Tortola and later countermarked with incuse reverse **s** for St Vincent, possibly c. 1814, both stamps unofficial, 1.68g/25.9gr (cf. Prid. Virgin Is. 7B; cf. Prid. St Vincent 19 [Sale, lot 257, this coin]). *Coin fair, countermarks fine or better, very rare*

£150-200

Provenance: F. Pridmore Collection, Part I, Glendining Auction 21-2 September 1981, lot 257

St Maarten-Tortola



5070 Eighteen Stuivers (valued at Three Reals, c. 1797), a cut quarter-segment of a Charles III, Spanish-American 8 Réales, *obv.* countermarked with incuse *cc* and design of seven bonded arrows raised within a shaped indent, the cut edges countermarked with incuse *IB* (representing 18 Stuivers or perhaps the initials of the silversmith), *rev.* countermarked *TIRILA* raised within a shaped indent (type III), 6.11g/94.3gr (cf. Prid. *Virgin Is.* 51 [Sale, cf. lots 246-7]; cf. Prid. *St Maartin*, p.258, fig. 36). *Coin virtually worn smooth, countermarks very fine, extremely rare*

£900-1,200

Provenance: Bt 2010

St Maarten

This island was divided between the Dutch and French. Some one stuiver coins show countermarks from both administrations. There is no recorded example of a silver cut segment stamped by the French Administration.



5071 **Issues of c. 1797.** Eighteen Stuivers, a cut quarter-segment of a Charles III, Spanish-American 8 Réales, assayer FM, Mexico City, *obv.* countermarked with design of seven bonded arrows raised within a shaped indent, 5.66g/87.3gr (Scholten 1415; Prid. p.258, fig. 35 [Sale -]; KM. -). *Coin fine, countermark better, of the highest rarity; only three or four specimens recorded*

£900-1,200

Provenance: Bt Baldwin 1988.

Without the benefit of the authorising documentation, it is not possible to say with certainty if the arrows-only countermark is an earlier or later issue to the coins countermarked *cc/arrows/IB* on the cut edges, or if these are all one issue and some segments did not receive all the countermarks. Pridmore states that the arrows countermark is later than the *cc*, but the coin evidence does not necessarily support this



5072 **Dutch Administration. c. 1817.** Eighteen Stuivers, a lightweight cut fifth of a Charles III, Spanish-American 8 Reales (this specimen less than a seventh by weight), *obv.* countermarked with design of seven bonded arrows raised within a shaped indent and *ST MARTIN* raised within a shaped indent, 3.61g/55.7gr (cf. Scholten 1416; Prid. p.258, fig. 37; KM. 12). *Coin fair to fine, countermarks fine or better, rare*

£300-400

Provenance: R.A. Byrne Collection, Jess Peters Auction 78 (Los Angeles), 13-14 June 1975, lot 1067; bt K.V. Eckardt 1980.

It would appear that an earlier issue with these stamps on cut quarter-segments of the dollar took place when the dollar was valued at 12 reals and the segments were valued at 3 reals (eighteen stuivers). When the dollar was increased in value to 15 reals, dollars were cut into five segments valued at 3 reals and the existing cut quarter-segments were cut down to fifths (and often lighter, as this specimen)



5073 **Authority of January 1798.** One Stuiver, a Cayenne 2 Sous, *obv.* countermarked *STM* raised within a rectangular indent, 1.34g/20.7gr (Scholten 1418; cf. Prid. p.256: both authors describe this as a square stamp, but in practice it is rectangular). *Coin and countermark fair, perhaps better, of the highest rarity; only one other specimen recorded*

£600-800

Provenance: Bt R. Sleet 1993



5074 Authority of January 1798, One Stuiver, a Denmark, Two Skillings, *obv.* countermarked **STM** raised within a beaded circle, 0.83g/12.8gr (Scholten 1420; Prid. p.257, fig. 33; KM. 2 [value given as 2 Stuivers]). *Coin worn smooth, countermark fair, extremely rare* £600-800

Provenance: Bt K.V. Eckardt 2013



5075 Authority of January 1798, One Stuiver, a Cayenne 2 Sous, possibly genuine, *obv.* countermarked **SM** or **STM** raised within a beaded circle, 1.44g/22.2gr (cf. Scholten 1419/1421; cf. Prid. pp.256-7, figs. 30-1; KM. 1). *Coin worn smooth, countermark fair or better, rare* £100-150

Provenance: W. Tankersley Collection, Baldwin Auction 18, 12-13 October 1998, lot 130



5076 Authority of January 1798, One Stuiver, a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, 1782A, *rev.* countermarked **STM** raised within a beaded circle, 1.82g/28.1gr (Scholten 1419; Prid. p.256, fig. 30; KM. 1). *Coin fair (note PH over 2 hearts was scratched into the counterfeit die that produced the host coin), countermark fine, rare* £100-150

Provenance: R.C. Gordon Collection, Baldwin Auction 8, 7 October 1996, lot 171; W. Tankersley Collection, Baldwin Auction 18, 12-13 October 1998, lot 129



5077 Publication of July 1820, One Stuiver, a crown c plain copper flan, *rev.* first countermarked **SM** (possibly **STM**) in a beaded circle (authority of 1798), later countermarked with a large incuse **M**, 1.73g/26.7gr (Scholten 1422; Prid. p.258, fig. 38 [Sale, lot 431]; VG 8; KM. 3). *Coin fair, countermarks very fine, rare* £200-260

Provenance: H.D. Gibbs Collection, Hans Schulman Auction (New York), 18-19 March 1966, lot 1814; bt Spink 1974



5078 Publication of July 1820, One Stuiver, a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, 1782A, *rev.* countermarked with incuse **M**, also a counterfeit, 1.78g/27.5gr (cf. Scholten 1426). *Coin nearly fine, countermark very fine, very rare even as a counterfeit* £100-150

Provenance: Bt W. Rosenblum 2012



5079 Dutch-French Administration: Authority of January 1798, One Stuiver, a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, *rev.* countermarked **STM** raised within a beaded circle, later countermarked with incuse **M** to revalidate circulation (July 1820), *obv.* countermarked with large incuse fleur-de-lis by authorities on the French side of the island, 1.98g/30.6gr (cf. Scholten 1423-4; cf. Prid. pp.257-8, figs. 32, 38 [Sale, cf. lots 429-31]; KM. -). *Coin fair, countermarks fine, very rare with all three countermarks* £300-400

Provenance: H.D. Gibbs Collection, Hans Schulman Auction (New York), 18-19 March 1966, lot 1670; E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 101



5080 Dutch-French Administration: Authority of January 1798, Stuiver, a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, rev. countermarked STM raised within a beaded circle, obv. countermarked with large incuse fleur-de-lis by authorities on the French side of the island, 1.81g/27.9gr (Scholten 1423; cf. Prid. pp.257-8, fig. 32 [Sale, cf. lot 429]; KM. --). *Coin very fine, countermarks fine or better, very rare* £200-300

Provenance: Norweb Collection, Christie's Auction (Dallas), 17-18 May 1985, lot 828 (part)



5081 Dutch-French Administration: Authority of January 1798, One Stuiver, a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, [178] 9A, rev. first countermarked with large incuse fleur-de-lis by authorities on the French side of the island, later stamped with large incuse M (July 1820) on the Dutch side of the island, both countermarks contemporary counterfeits, 1.65g/25.5gr (cf. Prid. pp. 257-8, figs. 32, 38 [Sale, cf. lots 429-31]). *Coin fine, countermarks better, rare even as a contemporary counterfeit* £100-150

Provenance: J.J. Ford Jr Collection, Glendining Auction, 16 October 1989, lot 203; W. Tankersley Collection, Baldwin Auction 18, 12-13 October 1998, lot 135

St Bartholomew (St Barts)

Frank Olrog discovered the documentation (fortunately much documentation relating to coinage matters in St Barts survives) to correctly attribute the series of countermarks to St Barts authorised by a local Act of December 1808 (cf. S:t Barthelemy kontramarkeringar, Numismatiska Meddelanden XXXI, 1973 (pp.184-8) and Med Svensk Krona, Den svenska kolonien S:t Barthelemy mynthistoria 1784-1878, 1978 (p. 25). Nicholas Morin was appointed to produce the stamps and countermark coins that had been so worn as to make identification of the value difficult to determine. As evidence shows he also countermarked coins that would have generally been unfamiliar to the local population in order to avoid any confusion regarding valuation.

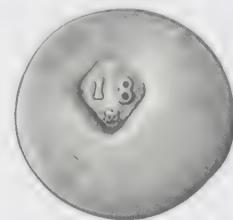
In August 1802 the Spanish Provincial 2 réales, 'head pistareens' and the smaller denominations were rated on a par with the Spanish-American coins. This value rating remained in effect until 1821. The list of values vs coins in effect when Morin was authorised to commence his countermarking activities is as follows:

Spanish-American 2 réales and 'Head' pistareens...18 Stuivers
 Spanish Cross pistareens...14 Stuivers
 Spanish-American 1 réal and Spanish 1 réal (post 1771)...9 Stuivers
 Spanish Provincial 1 réal (cross type)...7 Stuivers
 Spanish-American half-réal and Spanish half-réal (post 1771)...4 Stuivers
 Spanish Provincial quarter-pistareen (half-réal)...3 Stuivers

After the death of Morin in 1819 countermarking was continued by a number of other people. The general dates of operation of silversmiths who stamped coins are known and they are identified as James Charlotte, whose countermarking activity was from January 1821 until his death in 1823; David Cohen, whose first recorded countermarking activity was 1825 until his death in 1827; and Craves (Christian name unknown) who appears to have been countermarking coins by 1834, but his father may have been active prior to this date and they may have used the same stamps.

Another silversmith, having the initial 'O', produced punches very much in the style of Morin, but it has not been possible to trace his name and he remains unidentified. This person may have been associated with Morin, perhaps as an apprentice, and worked alongside him, taking over the countermarking activity upon Morin's death in 1819 until the appointment of Charlotte in 1821.

The various countermarks post-Morin are somewhat complicated in that a Decree was established in January 1821 that increased the value of the Spanish-American dollar (8 réales) from 72 stuivers to the dollar to 84 stuivers to the dollar. This explains the Spanish-American 1 réal coin stamped '10' and the Spanish-American half-réal coin stamped '5'. What confuses the matter is that it appears that the coins previously stamped by Morin continued to circulate but if recognised as a Spanish-American coin it was valued and passed at the new higher rating (i.e. a Mexico 2 réales stamped 18 would now be valued at 21 stuivers). If the coin was so worn that it could not be determined if it was Spanish-American or Spanish, then it would circulate at the old rating (i.e. a 2 réal size coin worn smooth and stamped 18 would continue to be valued at 18 stuivers). It is not certain when one or more of the above-mentioned silversmiths stamped coins to the new 1821 rating, and currently stamps for some of the new rating values are unknown.



5082 Authority of 30 December 1808. Eighteen Stuivers, a Spanish-American 2 Réales, pillar type, Mexico City, *rev.* countermarked crown/18/M raised within an elliptical indent, 5.56g/85.8gr (Olrog p.25, fig. 1; Burzio 481; cf. Prid. *Montserrat* 9; Zay 54; Howland Wood 27). *Coin worn smooth, countermark fine, perhaps better, extremely rare*

£1,000-1,500

Provenance: Bt S. Adams 1982.

The coinage in St. Barts was so worn that disagreements arose as to the value. J.N. Morin, a local silversmith, was appointed to produce punches and countermark these worn coins with the correct value



5083 Authority of 30 December 1808. Fourteen Stuivers, a George III, Shilling, 1816, *obv.* countermarked crown/14/M, raised within an elliptical indent, 5.26g/81.2gr (cf. Olrog p.25, fig. 2; Prid. –; KM. 11 var). *Coin nearly very fine but holed near the edge, countermark very fine (worn punch state), extremely rare; only one other specimen recorded on a George III Shilling*

£800-1,000

Provenance: Bt J.G. Scott 2004.

Nicholas Morin was responsible for stamping coins so worn that it was difficult to recognise the proper value. In this case the coin was undoubtedly stamped as the host coin would have been unfamiliar to the local population



5084 Authority of 30 December 1808. Nine Stuivers, a Ferdinand VI, Réal, 1768, Mexico City, *rev.* countermarked crown/9/M raised within an oval indent, 2.91g/44.9gr (Olrog p.25, 5; cf. Prid. *Montserrat* 10; KM. 8-9). *Coin poor, countermark fine but M weak, very rare*

£300-400

Provenance: Bt A. Basok 2001



5085 Authority of 30 December 1808. Nine Stuivers, George III, Bank of Ireland Token for Ten Pence, 1805, *rev.* countermarked crown/9/M raised within an oval indent, 3.86g/59.6gr (Olrog p. 25, fig. 5; cf. Prid. *Montserrat* 10; KM. 8-9). *Coin and countermark fine, perhaps better, very rare*

£400-500

Provenance: W. Raymond Collection, Part III, NASCA Auction (New York), 14-16 August 1978, lot 3719; bt K.V. Eckardt 1982.

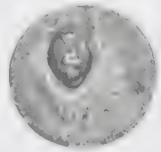
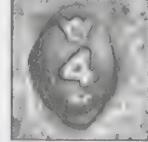
This coin would most likely be unfamiliar to the local population and it was stamped to define its value



5086 Authority of 30 December 1808. Seven Stuivers, a Spanish Réal, *rev.* countermarked crown/7/M raised within an oval indent, 2.44g/37.7gr (Olrog p.25, fig. 6; cf. Prid. *Montserrat* 11; KM. 7). *Coin obverse worn, reverse fair, countermark fine (punch in worn state), extremely rare*

£700-900

Provenance: Bt B. Green 1987



5087 Authority of 30 December 1808. Four Stuivers, a Charles III, Half-Réal, 1774, *rev.* countermarked crown/4/M raised within an oval indent, 1.44g/22.2gr (Olrog p.25, fig. 7; cf. Prid. *Montserrat* 12; KM. 5). *Coin poor, countermark fine, very rare*

£300-400

Provenance: Bt K. Stevens 1991



5088 Authority of 30 December 1808, Nine Stuivers, contemporary counterfeit, a Charles III, Spanish Réal, *obv.* countermarked 9/10 raised within a elliptical indent, 2.20g/34.0gr (unknown in any references). *Coin worn nearly smooth, countermark fair, of the highest rarity; the only recorded specimen* £600-800

Provenance: Bt C. Jara 2004.

This would appear to be a contemporary counterfeit which closely copied the punch style of Nicholas Morin



5089 Post-1819 series, Eighteen Stuivers, a Charles III, 2 Réales, 1762JM, Lima, *rev.* countermarked 1/18/crown raised within an oval indent, 5.39g/83.2gr. *Coin poor, countermark fine, extremely rare* £1,500-1,800

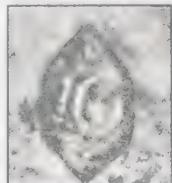
Provenance: Bt Spink 1980.

The style of this countermark points to another silversmith appointed to stamp coins (perhaps on the death of Nicholas Morin in 1819), but the name and dates of operation of this individual have not been traced. At least three other specimens are recorded stamped by this silversmith: a Mexico 2 réales, a Spanish pistareen and a Spanish-American réal



5090 Issues post-1821, Eighteen Stuivers, a Charles III, 2 Réales (Head Pistareen), 1790MI, Seville, *obv.* countermarked 18 raised within a square indent, 5.49g/84.7gr (Scholten 1377; Prid. *Not Attributed* 25; cf. KM. *Curaçao* 4). *Coin poor, countermark fine, extremely rare* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: Norweb Collection, Christie's Auction (Dallas), 17-18 May 1985, lot 754 (part); E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 107



5091 Issues post-1821, Ten Stuivers, a Spanish-American Réal, one side countermarked 10 raised within a lozenge-shaped indent, 2.63g/40.6gr (cf. Olrog p.27; Prid. –; cf. KM. *Curaçao* 4). *Coin worn smooth, countermark about fine, extremely rare* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: J.B. Caldecott Collection, Sotheby Auction, 11-13 June 1912, lot 484 (part); H.D. Gibbs Collection, Hans Schulman Auction (New York), 18-19 March 1966, lot 1362 [incorrectly numbered as 1366 on plates]; Hans Schulman Auction (New York), 9 November 1970, lot 228; E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 110



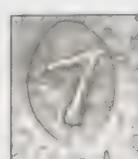
5092 Issues post-1821, Nine Stuivers, a Charles III, Spanish Réal, Madrid, *obv.* countermarked 9 raised within a elliptical indent, 2.48g/38.3gr (cf. Olrog p.25; Scholten 1379; Prid. *Not Attributed* 37; cf. KM. *Curaçao* 4). *Coin poor, countermark fine, very rare* £200-300

Provenance: F. Pridmore Collection, Part I, Glendining Auction, 21-2 September 1981, lot 448



5093 Issues post-1821, Nine Stuivers, a Spanish-American Real, one side countermarked 1/6 raised within an elliptical indent, 2.63g/40.6gr (Olrog p.188; Prid. *Not Attributed* 39, *this coin*; Scholten 1374; Howland Wood 102, *this coin*; cf. KM. *Curaçao* 4). *Coin worn smooth, countermark very fine, extremely rare* £800-1,000

Provenance: J.J. Ford Jr Collection, Glendining Auction, 16 October 1989, lot 224; E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 112



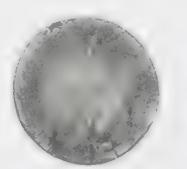
5094 Issues post-1821, Seven Stuivers, a Ferdinand VI, Spanish Réal, 1751JB, Madrid, *rev.* countermarked 7 raised within an oval indent, 2.49g/38.4gr (cf. Olrog p.25; Scholten 1381, cf. KM. Curaçao 4). *Coin nearly fine, countermark fine, extremely rare* £240-300

Provenance: Bt 2008



5095 Issues post-1821, Seven Stuivers, a Spanish Réal, one side countermarked 7 raised within an oval indent and c raised within a shaped indent, 1.93g/29.8gr (cf. KM. Curaçao 4). *Coin worn smooth, countermarks nearly very fine, extremely rare* £800-1,000

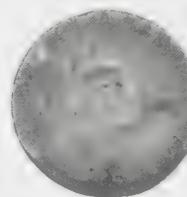
Provenance: H.D. Gibbs Collection, Hans Schulman Auction (New York), 18-19 March 1966, lot 1360; bt E. Roehrs 1985



5096 Issues post-1821, Five Stuivers, a Spanish-American Half-Réal, one side countermarked 5 raised within an elliptical indent and c raised within a shaped indent, 1.27g/19.6gr (Olrog p.25; Scholten 1375; cf. Prid. Not Attributed 41; cf. KM. Curaçao 4). *Coin poor, countermarks fair, extremely rare* £800-1,000

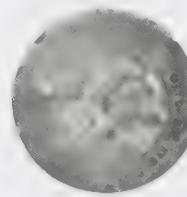
Provenance: J.J. Ford Jr Collection, Glendining Auction, 16 October 1989, lot 227; E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 116

A number of stamps were used from 1797 until at least 1834 for the one stuiver denomination. Frank Olrog assigned type numbers to these various stamps in his 1973 publication S:t Barthelemy's kontramarkeringar, a reprint from Numismatiska Meddelanden XXXI (p.160) and Med Svensk Krona, den svenska koloniens S:t Barthelemy's mynthistoria 1784-1878 (p.22). Often the exact types are difficult to identify because of the poor condition of the coins.



5097 One Stuiver (c. 1797), a Cayenne 2 Sous size flan, one side countermarked with a crown raised within a shaped indent, 1.11g/17.1gr (Olrog type 8; KM. 2.1). *Coin worn smooth, countermark about fine, rare* £100-150

Provenance: Bt K. Stevens 1984



5098 One Stuiver (c. 1797), a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, *obv.* countermarked with crown raised within a shaped indent, 1.12g/17.3gr (Olrog, type unrecorded). *Coin and countermark poor, rare* £100-120

Provenance: W. Tankersley Collection, Baldwin Auction 18, 12-13 October 1998, lot 113 (part)



5099 One Stuiver (c. 1797-8), a genuine Cayenne 2 Sous, 1789A, *rev.* countermarked with a crown raised within a shaped indent, 1.30g/20.1gr (Olrog type 3). *Coin and countermark fair, perhaps better, rare* £100-150

Provenance: Bt S. Adams 1982



5100 One Stuiver (c. 1797-8?), a genuine Cayenne 2 Sous, 1789A, obv. countermarked with crown raised within a shaped indent, 1.52g/23.5gr (cf. Olrog type 3). *Coin fair, countermark about fine, rare* £100-150

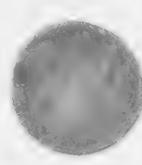
Provenance: F. Olrog Collection, Baldwin Auction 18, 12-13 October 1998, lot 471 (part).

This countermark was only known to Olrog after the publication of his *Mynt Pa St. Barthelemy* and accordingly not included in this work



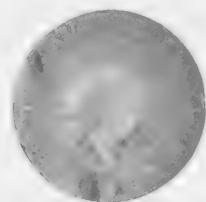
5101 One Stuiver (c. 1834), a genuine Cayenne 2 Sous, Paris, rev. countermarked with crown raised within a shaped indent, 1.16g/17.9gr (Olrog type 14). *Coin poor, countermark nearly fine, rare* £100-150

Provenance: Bt 1981



5102 One Stuiver (c. 1834), Curaçao One Stuiver, 1822, rev. countermarked with crown raised within a shaped indent, 0.66g/10.2gr (Olrog type 14; cf. KM. *Curaçao* 3). *Coin poor, countermark fair, extremely rare; only one or perhaps two others recorded* £300-400

Provenance: R.A. Byrne Collection, Jess Peters Auction 78 (Los Angeles), 13-15 June 1975, lot 983; E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 127



5103 One Stuiver (c. 1834?), a Cayenne 2 Sous, rev. countermarked with crown raised within a shaped indent, 2.19g/33.8gr (Olrog, type unrecorded). *Coin poor, countermark nearly fine, rare* £100-150

Provenance: W. Tankersley Collection, Baldwin Auction 18, 12-13 October 1998, lot 113 (part)

St Eustatius (Statia)

The first issue of countermarked stuivers in St Eustatius was authorised in December 1797. The 'old brown Cayenne Stuivers' (seemingly to differentiate from other stuivers deemed to be forgeries) were to be countermarked by Peter dit Flamand, with the initials SE. Two general varieties are noted, one an incuse SE, the other SE raised within a circular indent. It is possible that both countermark types are official, but both types occur on counterfeit Cayenne 2 sous. However, due to false imitated stamps, further action was authorised in December 1809 for the additional countermark of a P raised within a circular indent to be applied (Peter dit Flamand). Both varieties of the SE punch occur with this additional countermark.



5104 **Authority of December 1797**, One Stuiver, a contemporary counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, rev. countermarked with incuse SE, 1.75g/27.0gr (Prid. p.262, fig. 41 [Sale, lot 423]; Scholten 1427; KM. -). *Coin about fine, countermark fine or better, rare* £200-300

Provenance: Bt R. Sleet 1993



5105 Authority of December 1797, One Stuiver, a contemporary counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, [178]9, *obv.* countermarked with *SE* raised within a circular indent, 1.63g/25.1gr (Prid. p.262, fig. 42; Scholten 1427a; KM. 1.2). *Coin nearly fine, countermark better, very rare*

£100-200

Provenance: Bt 1991



5106 Notice of September 1801, 3 Reals, a Philip V, 2 Réales (Pistareen), 1725A, Madrid, *obv.* countermarked 3 raised within a rectangular indent, 4.98g/76.8gr (Lyall, SNC, 1998, p.19; Prid. *Not Attributed* 30). *Coin nearly fine, countermark very fine, extremely rare*

£200-300

Provenance: J.J. Ford Jr Collection, Glendining Auction, 16 October 1989, lot 236.

Lyall states "From the Notice dated 30th Sept 1801 the 'small quarts' were to have their value raised from 2 bitts 4 stuivers to become 3 pesos. The reference 'small quarts' presumably means pistareens as there were no known official cut fractions of dollars in 1801 in St Eustatius and pistareens were valued at 2 bitts 4 stuivers in 1797. Thus the pistareens stamped with a large 3 are possibly the result of this 1801 Notice"



5107 Authority of December 1809, One Stuiver, a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, 178[–]A, *obv.* countermarked with counterfeit *SE* raised within a circular indent (1797 authority) and in 1809, *P* raised within a circular indent, 1.63g/25.2gr (Prid. p.263, fig. 44 [Sale, cf. lot 433]; Scholten 1429a; VG 3; KM. 4). *Coin and countermarks fine, rare*

£100-200

Provenance: Bt Spink 1971



5108 Authority of December 1809, One Stuiver, a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, *rev.* countermarked *SE* raised within a circular indent (1797 authority) and later *P* raised within a circular indent (1809), 1.50g/23.1gr (Prid. p.263, fig. 44 [Sale, lot 433]; Scholten 1429a; VG 3; KM. 4). *Coin fine, countermarks very fine, rare*

£100-200

Provenance: Bt. J. Ortiz-Murias 2002

St Christopher (St Kitts)

This cataloguer has had access to some of the Assembly Minutes (July 1799 to February 1806) in the St Kitts government archives. In December 1800 the Assembly passed a Resolution that a committee be appointed to inspect the cutting and stamping of a quantity of dollars and black doggs. The committee was formed, but no further mention of this proposal has been noted. The next entry in the minutes, relating to coinage action, was on 24 September 1801 and this is the start of the evolution of a Bill, over the period from September 1801 to September 1802, which must pertain to the black doggs stamped sk. It is likely that the December 1800 Resolution led to the cutting and countermarking of dollars into half-, quarter- and eighth-segments stamped s, generally in each angle, and black doggs centrally stamped s. It would appear that the stamped silver coins never entered circulation in St Kitts and by some mechanism they were transferred to Tortola and subsequently countermarked with one of the Tortola stamps. The specifics of the transfer are unknown, but perhaps the Governor of the Leeward Islands, Lord Lavington, arranged this after the rebuke he received from London annulling the February 1801 Act from Tortola, which overstepped the authority of the Tortola Assembly. Under these circumstances Lavington did not dare to release cut and countermarked coins in St Kitts which would have led to an even sharper rebuke from London (he did, however, allow Tortola to continue with their countermarked coin activities under the provision of a Local Proclamation until 1805 and this arrangement kept the Tortola activity out of sight of London).



5109 Black Dogg (value Threepence, c. 1801-02), a genuine Cayenne 2 Sous, 1782, Paris, rev. countermarked with an incuse s, 1.50g/23.1gr (Prid. 4; KM. 1). *Coin about fine, countermark very fine, rare, especially on a genuine Cayenne 2 Sous* £150-200

Provenance: A Collection of Obsidional, Emergency and Countermarked Coins, SCMB January 1956 (182); bt J. Whitmore 1981



5110 Black Dogg (c. 1801-02), a Cayenne 2 Sous, seemingly genuine, obv. countermarked with an unidentifiable punch and a lightly struck incuse s, rev. countermarked with an incuse s over a lightly struck incuse s, 1.40g/21.6gr (cf. Prid. 4 [not in Sale]; KM. 1). *Coin poor, countermarks fine or better, rare and most unusual with the multiple s stamps* £150-200

Provenance: Bt Spink 1994



5111 Black Dogg (c. 1802), a genuine Cayenne 2 Sous, 1782, Paris, rev. countermarked with incuse s.k., 1.31g/20.2gr (Prid. 5 [Sale, lot 258]; KM. 5). *Coin poor, countermark very fine, very rare on a genuine Cayenne 2 Sous* £100-150

Provenance: SCMB April 1979 (R 148); SCMB May 1980 (R 200); bt Seaby 1981



5112 Black Dogg (c. 1802), a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous [1782A], rev. countermarked incuse s.k., 1.62g/25.0gr (cf. Prid. 6 [Sale, cf. lot 259]; KM. 2). *Coin and countermark very fine, rare* £100-150

Provenance: Bt Spink 1999



5113 Black Dogg (value Threepence, c. 1802), a Cayenne 2 Sous [1782/9A], possibly genuine, obv. countermarked with incuse s.k., 1.36g/21.0gr (cf. Prid. 5-6 [Sale, cf. lots 258-9]; cf. KM. 1-2). *Coin obverse about fine, reverse poor, countermark fine or better, rare* £100-150

Provenance: W.H. Pheatt Collection; bt Baldwin 1989

Nevis



5114 Nine Doggs, c. 1801 (valued at One Shilling and Threepence), a Charles II, cob Réal, 1690, Lima, *rev.* countermarked NEVIS raised within a rectangular indent with serrated edges and incuse 9 below, 2.06g/31.8gr (Prid. 1 [Sale, lot 261]; KM. –). *Coin fair, countermarks very fine, extremely rare* £800-1,000

Provenance: Bt Baldwin 1982



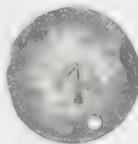
5115 Nine Doggs, c. 1801, a Spanish-American cob Réal, both sides faintly countermarked with an incuse 9 (official ?) and *obv.* countermarked NEVIS raised within a rectangular indent, a very crude contemporary counterfeit and an incuse retrograde 9, 2.99g/46.1gr (Prid. –; KM. –). *Coin poor, countermarks very fine, extremely rare and a most interesting specimen* £600-800

Provenance: Bt in Chester, UK, 1977



5116 Seven Doggs, c. 1801 (valued at Tenpence-Halfpenny), a silvered flan (size of a Spanish 1 Réal), one side countermarked NEVIS raised within a rectangular indent with serrated edges, incuse 7 below, 2.25g/34.7gr (Prid. 2 [Sale, lot 262]; KM. 4). *Coin smooth, countermarks fine or better, extremely rare* £800-1,000

Provenance: Museum of Connecticut History, Hartford, CT; Coin Galleries Mailbid Sale, 15 July 1998 (962); I. Rudman Collection, DNW Auction 79, 24 September 2008, lot 4545



5117 Four Doggs, c. 1801 (valued at Sixpence), a Spanish-American Half-Réal, *obv.* countermarked with incuse 4, 1.21g/18.7gr (Prid. 4 [not in Sale]; KM. –). *Coin nearly worn smooth and pierced near the edge, countermark about very fine, extremely rare* £800-1,000

Provenance: Found on Barbados; K.V. Eckardt Collection [from G. Hart, 1971]; P.W. Karon Collection, Spink Auction 78, 10 October 1990, lot 783 [from K.V.E.]; E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 146.

This coin is unusual in that the Nevis countermark has been omitted (perhaps lost or broken); however, the incuse 4 has been compared with another specimen and is identical



5118 Black Dogg, c. 1801 (value Threepence), a seemingly genuine Cayenne 2 Sous, 1782A, *obv.* countermarked NEVIS raised within a shaped and framed rectangular indent, the quality of the countermark points to this being an official stamp, 1.75g/27.0gr (Prid. 5 [Sale, lot 263]; KM. –). *Coin about fine, countermark very fine, very rare* £200-300

Provenance: T.B. Clarke-Thornhill Collection, Part I, Glendining Auction, 24-8 May 1937, lot 929 (part); Bt Baldwin



5119 Black Dogg, c. 1801, a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, *rev.* countermarked NEVIS raised within a shaped indent, 1.57g/24.2gr (cf. Prid. 6 [Sale, cf. lot 264]; KM. –). *Coin fair or better, countermark about fine and possibly an official stamp, rare* £100-150

Provenance: Bt Baldwin 1981



5120 Black Dogg, a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, *rev.* countermarked NEVIS raised within a crude rectangular indent, 1.79g/27.6gr (Prid. 6 [Sale, cf. lot 264]; KM. -). *Coin poor, countermark fine, a contemporary counterfeit, rare* £100-150

Provenance: H.D. Gibbs Collection, Hans Schulman Auction (New York), 19 November 1960, lot 574; bt Baldwin 1982.

Note: this NEVIS countermark is also found on silver coins (see Lot 5115)



5121 Black Dogg, a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, *rev.* countermarked NEVIS raised within a rectangular indent, 1.06g/16.4gr (Prid. 7 [Sale, lot 266]; KM. -). *Coin poor, countermark nearly fine or better, a contemporary counterfeit, rare* £100-150

Provenance: Bt 2001.

Pridmore catalogues this countermark as a modern fake, but that is clearly not the case as this specimen shows extensive post-countermarking circulation wear



5122 Black Dogg, a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, *obv.* countermarked NEVIS raised within a rectangular indent, 1.74g/26.6gr (cf. Prid. 7 [Sale, lot 266, *this coin*]; KM. -). *Coin nearly very fine, countermark better, a contemporary counterfeit, rare* £100-150

Provenance: F. Pridmore Collection, Part I, Glendining Auction, 21-2 September 1981, lot 266.

Pridmore's ticket describes this countermark as a contemporary counterfeit, but the Pridmore sale catalogue listing incorrectly describes it as a modern fake



5123 Uncertain denomination, a George III, Irish Halfpenny, 1769, *obv.* countermarked incuse NEVIS, 7.77g/119.9gr (Prid. 9). *Coin poor, countermark very fine* £80-100

Provenance: Bt K.V. Eckardt 1982.

Pridmore mentions several copper coins with this countermark as modern concoctions, but this specimen clearly exhibits considerable post-countermarking circulation wear. Although not traced, this could be a plantation or estate token

Montserrat



5124 Issues of c. 1785-1801, Quarter-Dollar, a Charles III, 2 Réales, 1782FF, Mexico City, *obv.* countermarked with Montserrat design raised within a shaped indent, 5.76g/88.9gr (Prid. 2 [Sale, lot 268]; KM. 12). *Coin fair, perhaps better, countermark fine, very rare* £300-400

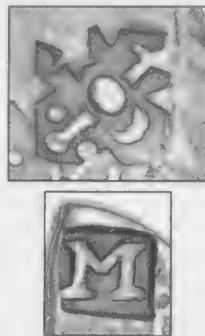
Provenance: Bt H. Christensen 1981



5125 Issues of c. 1785-1801. Quarter-Dollar, a Charles III, Spanish 2 Réales (Head Pistareen), 1783, Madrid, *obv.* countermarked with Montserrat design raised within a shaped indent, 5.73g/88.4gr (cf. Prid. 3 [Sale, cf. lot 269]; KM. -). *Coin and countermark very fine, very rare* £300-400

Provenance: Bt 1985.

This coin is unusual in that an official stamp has been countermarked on a head pistareen rather than on a Spanish-American 2 réales. Perhaps the head pistareen was rated the same as a Spanish-American 2 réales, as was the case on St Barts. It is not unusual to find pistareens countermarked with contemporary counterfeit stamps



5126 Issues of c. 1785-1801. Quarter-Dollar, Charles III, a cut quarter-segment of a [17]72 Spanish-American 8 Réales, *obv.* countermarked with Montserrat design, raised within a shaped indent, *rev.* countermarked with 'M' raised within a square indent in each corner, 5.72g/88.3gr (Prid. 4 [Sale, lot 270]; KM. 10). *Coin fair, countermarks very fine but obverse punch starting to break up, very rare* £600-800

Provenance: H.D. Gibbs Collection, Hans Schulman Auction (New York), 18-19 March 1966, lot 1654; Henry Christensen Auction 76 (New York), 12 December 1980, lot 426; bt K.V. Eckardt 1982



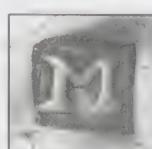
5127 Issues of c. 1785-1801. Quarter-Dollar, contemporary counterfeit, a Charles III, Spanish 2 Réales (Head Pistareen), 1785, Madrid, *obv.* countermarked with Montserrat design, raised within a shaped indent, 5.38g/83.0gr (Prid. 3 [Sale, lot 269, *this coin*]; KM. -). *Coin and countermark nearly fine, rare* £200-300

Provenance: H.D. Gibbs Collection, Hans Schulman Auction (New York), 18-19 March 1966, lot 1652; F. Pridmore Collection, Part I, Glendining Auction, 21-2 September 1981, lot 269



5128 Issues of c. 1785-1801. Quarter-Dollar, a Ferdinand VI, Spanish 2 Réales (Cross Pistareen), 1759, Seville, *rev.* countermarked 'M' raised within a square indent, 5.10g/78.7gr (Prid. -; KM. -). *Very possibly a contemporary counterfeit stamped with an 'M' in a similar fashion to cut segments of 8 and 2 Réales; coin fair, countermark nearly fine, rare and unusual* £100-150

Provenance: W. Tankersley Collection, Baldwin Auction 18, 12-13 October 1998, lot 100 (part), where described as a concoction



5129 Issues of c. 1785-1801. One Bitt (valued at Ninepence), Charles III, a cut half-segment of a Spanish-American 2 Réales, *obv.* countermarked 'M' raised within a shaped indent, 3.18g/49.1gr (Prid. 6 [Sale, lot 271]; KM. 6.2). *Coin fine but a segment somewhat bent, countermark very fine, very rare* £200-300

Provenance: Hopkins Hoard, SNC September 1974 (71); bt Spink 1975



5130 Issues of c. 1785-1801. One Bitt, Ferdinand VI, a cut half-segment of a Spanish-American 2 Réales, Mexico City, *rev. countermarked M raised within a square indent, 2.88g/44.4gr (cf. Prid. 6 [Sale, cf. lots 271-2]; cf. KM. 6.2)*. *Coin better than fair, countermark nearly fine and probably a contemporary counterfeit; if so unusual on the correct Spanish-American cut segment, very rare* £200-300

Provenance: W. Tankersley Collection, Baldwin Auction 18, 12-13 October 1998, lot 100 (part) [from Baldwin]



5131 Issues of c. 1785-1801. Half-Bitt (valued at Fourpence-Halfpenny), a cut quarter-segment of a Spanish 2 Réales (Pistareen), Madrid, *rev. countermarked M raised within a square indent, 1.48g/22.8gr (Prid. 7 [Sale, lot 273]; KM.-)*. *Coin nearly fine, countermark fine, but a contemporary counterfeit (no specimens recorded with an official countermark), extremely rare; 5 specimens recorded, of which 3 are in private collections* £400-600

Provenance: Bt Coin Galleries 1978



5132 Issues of c. 1785-1801. Black Dogg (valued at Threepence), a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, 1789A, *obv. countermarked M raised within a circular indent, 1.47g/22.7gr (cf. Prid. 8 [Sale, cf. lots 274-5]; KM. 1)*. *Coin and countermark nearly fine, countermark possibly official, rare* £100-150

Provenance: Marshall Collection, Spink Auction 167, 31 March 2004, lot 456 (part).

There are quite a number of different M stamps on Cayenne 2 sous and as the host coins always seem to be counterfeits it is not really possible to say what is official and what would be contemporary counterfeits. The countermark on this specimen appears to be the same as on a cut half-segment of an 8 réales and as such could well be an official stamp



5133 Issues of c. 1785-1801. Black Dogg, a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, 1789A, *rev. countermarked M raised within a circular indent, 1.53g/23.6gr (cf. Prid. 8 [Sale, cf. lots 274-5]; KM. 1)*. *Coin nearly fine with surface corrosion, countermark very fine and possibly an official punch, rare* £100-150

Provenance: Bt 1979



5134 Issues of c. 1785-1801. Black Dogg, a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, 1789A, *obv. countermarked M raised within a shaped indent, 1.67g/25.8gr (cf. Prid. 8 [Sale, cf. lots 274-5]; KM. 1)*. *Coin and countermark very fine, the countermark a contemporary counterfeit* £80-100

Provenance: Found on Montserrat; H. Pegg Collection, Spink Auction 12, 19 November 1980, lot 145 (part); bt Spink 1981



5135 Issues of c. 1785-1801. Black Dogg, a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, 1789A, *rev. countermarked M raised within a circular indent, 2.14g/33.0gr (cf. Prid. 8 [Sale, cf. lots 274-5]; KM. 1)*. *Coin fair, countermark fine, a contemporary counterfeit* £80-100

Provenance: Bt Stanley Gibbons 1978



5136 Issues of c. 1785-1801, Black Dogg, a plain copper flan, one side countermarked *m* raised within a shaped indent, 1.25g/19.3gr (cf. Prid. 8 [Sale, lot 276]; cf. KM. 1). *Countermark about fine, a contemporary counterfeit* £80-100
Provenance: Marshall Collection, Spink Auction 167, 31 March 2004, lot 456 (part)

Montserrat-Bank of England



5137 Issues of c. 1785-1801, Quarter-Dollar, a Charles III, 2 Réales, 1774FM, Mexico City, *obv.* initially countermarked with Montserrat design raised within a shaped indent and later countermarked in 1797 with the Bank of England oval countermark, 6.44g/99.4gr (Lyall, SNC November 1994, p.403, *this coin*; cf. Prid. 2; cf. KM. 12). *Coin and countermarks very fine but a test mark on the edge at 3 o'clock, of the highest rarity and the only known specimen* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: Bt P. Davies 1985.

The November 1994 article by Bob Lyall first examines this coin. It provoked a reply from Harrington Manville (SNC May 1995, pp.143-4) discussing the application of Bank of England countermarks on 2 réales. The latter stamp on this piece has the definition and detail of an official punch

Guadeloupe



5138 French Administration: Authority of September 1793, Three Sous Nine Deniers, 'Collot', a Louis XV, French Colonies, 12 Deniers, 1767, *rev.* countermarked with *RF* raised within a beaded oval indent, 12.20g/188.3gr (Prid. p.228, fig. 15 [Sale, lot 398]; VG 1; KM. 1). *Coin nearly fine but with edge flaw, countermark better* £100-150
Provenance: Bt Spink 1972



5139 French Administration: Authority of November 1802, Escalin. Charles III, a cut segment from the edge of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, 1806, after a central octagonal plug had been removed, *rev.* countermarked with incuse *RF*, 2.25g/34.7gr (Prid. p.229, fig. 17; VG 2; KM. 2). *Coin and countermark very fine, extremely rare* £2,000-2,600
Provenance: J.J. Ford Jr Collection, Glendining Auction, 16 October 1989, lot 134 (part); E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 163.

Many modern fakes exist and only seven or eight original examples, including this one, are known



5140 French Administration: Authority of April 1804, Twenty-Two Livres per gros, a Maria I and Peter III, 6.400 Réis, 1784, Rio, *obv.* countermarked *22.* bearded head raised within a rectangular indent, 14.28g/220.4gr (Gordon 16b, *this coin*; Prid. p.229, fig. 20; KM. 5). *Coin and countermark very fine or better but traces of mount on the edge, of the highest rarity* £5,000-6,000

Provenance: R.C. Gordon Collection, Baldwin Auction 8, 7 October 1996, lot 198; E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 164



5141 French Administration: Authority of April 1804. Twenty Livres per gros, a Maria I, counterfeit 6,400 Réis, 1788, Rio, *obv.* countermarked 20 \neq raised within a rectangular indent, with what appears to be a damaged or modified stamp as the animal head portion of it is missing, and an incuse 'eye', 8.63g/133.2 gr (cf. Gordon 17a/b; cf. KM. 4.2). *Coin good fine but clipped moderately around the edge and a mount removed, countermark very fine, extremely rare* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: Henry Christensen Auction 82 (New York), 10-11 December 1982, lot 890; E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 166 [from R.C. Gordon]



5142 French Administration: Authority of April 1804. Twenty Livres per gros, a Joseph I, counterfeit 6,400 Réis, 1772B, a lightweight forgery made to the Leeward Is. 7dwt (168 grains) weight standard, then countermarked on Guadeloupe, *obv.* with an unidentified symbol (described as a cockade and a heart and a g raised within a shaped indent) later overstamped with 20 raised within a shaped indent, 10.92g/168.5gr (Gordon –; Prid. Not Attributed –; cf. Glendining, 10 July 1996, lot 481). *Scrape on face, otherwise coin and 20 countermark very fine, of the highest rarity* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: Sotheby Auction, 15-16 November 1984, lot 789; E. Roehrs Collection, Part II, DNW Auction 96, 17 November 2011, lot 516



5143 French Administration, c. pre-1811. Nine Livres, a Charles IV, 8 Réales, 1789M, Mexico City, transitional type, pierced from the *rev.* with a square hole with crenated edges, no countermark, 24.05g/371.1gr (Prid. –; KM –). *Fine, extremely rare; very few specimens recorded* £800-1,000

Provenance: Bt Spink 1999.

The French Act or Decree for this issue has not been traced, but reference is made in the British Decree of 6 May 1811 (Article 6) that Citizen Gobert would pierce dollars as he did for the French administration, but the coins covered under the British Decree would also be stamped on both sides with the crowned G punch. After the British Decree went into effect the coins authorised under the French Administration would most likely have been stamped unofficially in order to comply with it, which explains the rarity of the unstamped examples and the variety of crowned G stamps



5144 British Administration: Decree of May 1811. Eighty-Two Livres Ten Sols, a Maria I and Peter III, 6,400 Reis, 1786, Rio, *obv.* countermarked with crowned g raised within an oval indent and 82 10 raised within a rectangular indent, 13.34g/205.9gr (Gordon 20; Prid. 1; VG 32; KM. 28). *Coin polished but very fine, countermarks better, of the highest rarity; only two other specimens with these same countermarks recorded* £3,000-5,000

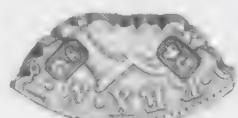
Provenance: H.D. Gibbs Collection, Hans Schulman Auction (New York), 18-19 March 1966, lot 1496; E. Roehrs Collection, Part II, DNW Auction 96, 17 November 2011, lot 478 [from Spink 1987].

Gordon designated these countermarks as Fraud D (modern). The cataloguer wrote to Gordon in 1987, shortly after his book was published, challenging him on this designation and suggesting that these countermarks were at least contemporary counterfeits and not modern at all. Now with the benefit of examination of another specimen (Roehrs Sale, Part I, lot 167) and a photograph of a third specimen, it can be said with confidence that this is the official set of countermarks. While the specimen above has been slightly clipped and re-edged after countermarking the other specimen examined is the required full weight and the style and execution of the countermarks suggest this is rather in keeping with what might be expected at the time and place



5145 **British Administration: Decree of May 1811.** Nine Livres, a Charles III, 8 Réales, 1799FM, Mexico City, pierced from the *rev.* with a square hole with crenated edges, both sides countermarked with a crowned 'G' raised within a shaped indent, 24.06g/371.3gr (Prid. 2, *this coin* [Sale, lot 399]; VG 30; KM. 25). *Coin about fine with rough surfaces, countermarks fine or better, rare* £600-800

Provenance: Bt 1978



5146 **British Administration: Decree of May 1811.** Forty-Five Sou Moco, Charles III, a cut quarter-segment of the Nine Livre Dollar (after the central square plug had been removed) derived from a [17]91 8 Réales, Mexico City, cut from the *rev.* with crenated edges and *rev.* countermarked twice with crowned 'G' raised within a shaped indent, 5.39g/83.2gr (cf. Prid. 15-21 [Sale, cf. lots 409-12]; VG 28; KM. 34). *Coin and countermarks very fine, very rare* £500-600

Provenance: Bt Baldwin 1982.

Pridmore did not have access to the May 1811 Act, apparently did not see or recognise a genuine example and accordingly he classified all as modern concoctions



5147 **British Administration: Decree of May 1811.** Twenty Sou Moco, a square centre segment from a Spanish-American 8 Réales, with crenated edges, stamped with 'G' radiate, 2.58g/39.8gr (Prid. 3 [Sale, lot 400]; VG 27; KM. 19). *Very fine, rare* £200-300

Provenance: Bt 1982



5148 **British Administration: Decree of May 1811.** Nine Livres, contemporary counterfeit, a Ferdinand VII, 8 Réales, 1813JP, Lima, pierced from the *rev.* with a square hole with crenated edges, both sides countermarked with a crowned 'G' raised within a shaped indent, 23.13g/356.9gr (cf. Prid. 2 [Sale, cf. lot 399]; VG 30; KM. 26). *Coin obverse fair or better, reverse fine, countermarks about fine* £400-600

Provenance: Bt Baldwin 1985.

As the host coin date is after the British administration Decree of 1811, this piece cannot be an un-stamped dollar from the French administration later 'unofficially' stamped to comply with it and as such is likely to be a contemporary counterfeit



5149 **British Administration: Decree of May 1811.** Forty-Five Sou Moco, contemporary counterfeit, Charles III, a cut quarter-segment of the Nine Livre Dollar (after the central square plug had been removed), cut from the *rev.* with crenated edges, *rev.* twice countermarked with crowned 'G' raised within a shaped indent, 4.36g/67.3gr (cf. Prid. 15-21 [Sale, cf. lots 409-12]; VG 28; KM. 34). *Coin and countermarks very fine* £150-200

Provenance: H.M. Lingford Collection [from Spink May 1940]; bt Baldwin 1980



5150 British Administration: Decree of May 1811. Forty-Five Sou Moco, contemporary counterfeit, Charles III, a cut quarter-segment of the Nine Livre Dollar (after the central square plug had been removed), cut from the *obv.* with crenated edges, *obv.* twice countermarked with crowned *g* raised within a shaped indent, *rev.* twice countermarked with crowned *g* retrograde raised within a shaped indent, 6.13g/94.6gr (cf. Prid. 15-21 [Sale, cf. lots 409-12]; VG 28; KM. 34). *Coin fair, countermarks fine* £150-200

Provenance: Bt 1981.

An interesting piece in that the weight is somewhat heavy, and for the two types of countermarks



5151 British Administration: Decree of May 1811. Forty-Five Sou Moco, contemporary counterfeit, a very lightweight cut quarter-segment from the Nine Livre Dollar (after the central square plug had been removed) derived from an 8 Réales, Lima, cut from the *rev.* with crenated edges, *rev.* twice countermarked with crowned *g* raised within a shaped indent, 3.44g/53.1gr (cf. Prid. 15-21 [Sale, cf. lots 409-12]; cf. VG 28; cf. KM 34). *Coin and countermarks very fine; the light weight, crude countermark and unsymmetrical cut edges point to this being a contemporary counterfeit* £100-150

Provenance: R.C. Gordon Collection, Baldwin Auction 8, 7 October 1989, lot 163; E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 174.

The condition of the coin can probably be explained in that nobody was fooled by this very lightweight piece; as such it probably saw little, if any, circulation



5152 British Administration: Decree of May 1811. Twenty Sou Moco, a contemporary counterfeit, a square segment possibly from a 4 Réales or a sheet of silver (perhaps of Birmingham manufacture) with crenated edges, stamped with *g* radiate, 2.06g/31.8gr (cf. Prid. 3 [Sale, lot 401]; cf. VG 27; cf. KM. 19). *Very fine* £100-150

Provenance: Bt 1982



5153 British Administration: Proclamation of February 1813. Forty Sous, a George II, Shilling, *rev.* countermarked with crowned *g* raised within a rectangular indent, 5.29g/81.6gr (Prid. 4 [Sale, cf. lots 402-3]; KM. 15). *Coin obverse fair, reverse worn smooth, countermark very fine, extremely rare* £800-1,000

Provenance: Bt Coin Galleries 1978.

With respect to this and the following lot it should be pointed out that the Pridmore illustrations listed under Guadeloupe (Prid. 4 and 5) would appear to be modern fakes. When cataloguing the John J. Ford Jr collection (Glendining, 1989), Peter Mitchell inserted the following note above lot 148: 'In Baldwin's working copy of Pridmore, Uncle Fred [Baldwin] has written "I supplied many 1787 shillings and George II and III 6d to Zay and he offered them back to us with the stamps as Nos. 4 and 5"



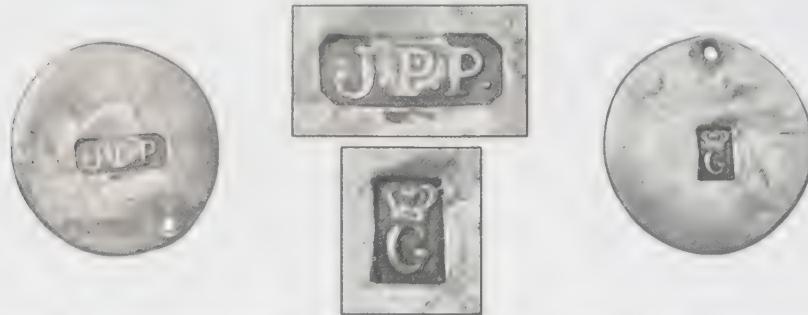
5154 British Administration: Proclamation of February 1813. Twenty Sous, a French 12 Sols, *obv.* countermarked with crowned *g* raised within a rectangular indent, 2.32g/35.8gr (Prid. 5 [Sale, lot 404]; KM. 16). *Coin worn nearly smooth, countermark fine and double-struck, extremely rare* £800-1,000

Provenance: Bt Format 1986



5155 British Administration: Proclamation of February 1813. Ten Sous, Charles III, a Spanish American Half Réal, 1790FM, Mexico City, *rev.* countermarked with crowned *g* raised within a rectangular indent, 1.44g/22.2gr (Prid. 6 [Sale, lot 405]; VG 15; KM. 11). *Coin poor, countermark better than fine, the somewhat crude style suggesting a contemporary counterfeit although the coin is correct for the Ten Sous value, very rare* £200-300

Provenance: J.J. Ford Jr Collection, Glendining Auction, 16 October 1989, lot 154; W. Tankersley Collection, Baldwin Auction 18, 12-13 October 1998, lot 90



5156 **British Administration: Proclamation of February 1813.** Forty Sous, contemporary counterfeit, a worn Shilling-sized coin, *obv.* countermarked J.P.P. (? a silversmith mark) raised within a shaped indent, *rev.* later countermarked with crowned G raised within a rectangular indent, 4.27g/65.9gr (cf. Prid. 4). *Coin worn smooth, countermarks fine, rare* £150-200

Provenance: J.J. Ford Jr Collection, Glendining Auction, 16 October 1989, lot 153; W. Tankersley Collection, Baldwin Auction 18, 12-13 October 1998, lot 89



5157 **British Administration: Proclamation of February 1813.** Forty Sous, contemporary counterfeit, a Charles III, Spanish 2 Réales (Pistareen), 1808AI, Madrid, *obv.* countermarked with crowned G raised within a rectangular indent, 5.51g/85.0gr (cf. Prid. 4 [Sale, cf. lots 402-3]). *Coin obverse nearly fine, reverse fair, countermark fine or better, rare* £200-300

Provenance: W.H. Pheatt Collection; bt Baldwin 1989.

Pridmore lot 402 is from the same punch, but on a Spanish-American 2 réales



5158 **British Administration: Proclamation of February 1813.** Two Livres Five Sous, Charles III, a cut quarter-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, with crenated edges (Martinique 'Moco' c. 1797), *obv.* countermarked three times with crowned G raised within a shaped indent, 5.85g/90.3gr (Prid. 7 [Sale, lot 406]; VG 29; KM. 30). *Coin fine, countermarks very fine, extremely rare* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: Bt CNG 1996.

The Proclamation was issued due to the importation of lightweight cut segments and a minimum weight standard of one-and-a-half gros (88.3g French/90.0g British) was established. The few genuine specimens recorded are all stamped with the same crowned G punch and this punch does not appear on any of the dollars or 45 sous mocos cut and countermarked in 1811



5159 **British Administration: Proclamation of February 1813.** Two Livres Five Sous, contemporary counterfeit, a lightweight cut quarter-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, with crenated edges (a contemporary counterfeit Martinique Moco), *rev.* countermarked three times with crowned G raised within a rectangular indent, 4.78g/73.8gr (Prid. 13, *this coin*, where described as a modern copy). *Coin and countermarks very fine* £200-300

Provenance: H.M. Lingford Collection [from Spink May 1940]; bt Baldwin 1982.

It is highly unlikely that a modern fake would be made so crudely and light in weight

Dominica



5160 **Issue c. 1780-1795** at 10 Bitts (valued at Seven Shillings and Sixpence) and revalued upwards to 11 Bitts (Eight Shillings and Threepence) by the Dominica Act, passed 27 September 1798, a Ferdinand VI, 8 Réales, 1756MM, Mexico City, centrally pierced with a heart-shaped hole, 23.51g/362.8gr (Prid. 6 [Sale, lot 281]; KM. Martinique 10). *About fine, extremely rare* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: H.D. Gibbs Collection, Hans Schulman Auction (New York), 18-19 March 1966, lot 1606; A. van Loan Gaines Collection, Hans Schulman Auction (New York), 24-5 May 1968, lot 1008; R.A. Byrne Collection, Jess Peters Auction (Los Angeles), 13-15 June 1975, lot 1219; E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 183.

The Pridmore Dominica type II dollars are the pieces in circulation on the island and referred to in the 1798 Act. The date range c. 1780-95 is wide, as without any contemporary documentation from Dominica it is impossible to pinpoint when these coins were introduced. It is likely that a military person or civil servant from Gibraltar was relocated to Dominica and introduced the concept to the local administration there. It is possible that some of the Gibraltar dollars found their way to Dominica (at least one specimen of a dollar with the Gibraltar second series type of heart is known with very extensive circulation wear and could well have been in circulation in Dominica). There are five specimens of the Pridmore Dominica type II dollar recorded; two of these were found in the West Indies and one has a direct link with Dominica dating back to c. 1900, providing reasonably compelling evidence that this group originated in Dominica. See the introduction to Gibraltar for more details on the heart-shaped piercings



5161 **Authority of September 1798.** Eleven Bitts (valued at Eight Shillings and Threepence), a Charles III, 8 Réales, 1790FM, Mexico City, transitional type, centrally pierced from the rev. with a circular hole with 15 crenations, 23.29g/359.4gr (Prid. 21 [Sale, lot 288]; KM. 3.3). *Fine or better, rare* £600-800

Provenance: Bt Spink 1975



5162 **Authority of September 1798.** Moco, or One-and-a-Half-Bitts (valued at One Shilling and Threepence), a circular segment, most likely from a Spanish-American 8 Réales, with 15 crenations, one side stamped with a script 'D' radiate, small star within the loop of the letter, 3.03g/46.6gr (Prid. 22 [Sale, lot 290]; KM. 1). *Very fine and an official issue* £80-100

Provenance: Bt Spink 1971



5163 **Authority of September 1798.** Moco or One-and-a-Half Bitts, contemporary counterfeit, a lightweight circular segment from a Spanish-American 8 Réales (or 4 Réales) with 15 crenations, one side stamped with a script 'D' radiate, small star within the loop of the letter, 2.26g/34.9gr (Prid. 22A [Sale, lots 291-3]; cf. KM. 1). *Fine or better* £60-80

Provenance: Ashmolean Museum, Oxford (duplicates); bt Spink 1971



5164 **Authority of September 1798.** Three Bitts (valued at Two Shillings and Threepence), Charles III, a cut quarter segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, 6.33g/97.7gr (Prid. 23 [Sale, lot 294]; KM. -). *Very fine* £80-100

Provenance: Bt New Netherlands 1973.

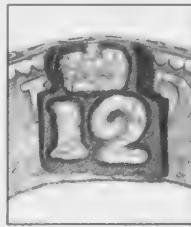
This was a common type that circulated widely throughout the islands, but was specifically authorised in the Dominica Act of September 1798



5165 Authority of August 1813. Sixteen Bitts (valued at Twelve Shillings), a Charles III, 8 Réales, 1794FM, Mexico City, centrally pierced from the *rev.* with a circular hole with 15 crenations, countermarked both sides with a crowned 16 raised within a shaped indent [the 1798 Eleven Bitt Dollar re-valued in 1813], 23.17g/357.6gr (Prid. 24 [Sale, lot 295]; KM. 8.3). *Coin fine, countermarks better, extremely rare*

£2,000-3,000

Provenance: Bt D. Parker



5166 Authority of August 1813. Twelve Bitt Dollar (valued at Nine Shillings), a Charles III, 8 Réales, 1792FM, Mexico City, centrally pierced with an over-large circular hole, *rev.* countermarked with a crowned 12 raised within a shaped indent four times, 14.81g/228.5gr [approximate official weight 18g] (Prid. 26, *this coin* [Sale, lot 296, *this coin*]; SNC December 1905, col. 8762, *this coin*; KM. 7). *Nearly fine, a contemporary counterfeit, of the highest rarity; only one other specimen, perhaps official, known*

£2,000-3,000

Provenance: H.B. Bowles Collection; Bristol City Museum Collection; F. Pridmore Collection, Part I, Glendining Auction 21-2 September 1981, lot 296 [from A. Gunstone]; E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 205



5167 Authority of August 1813. Six Bitts (valued at Four Shillings and Sixpence), Charles III, a circular centre segment from a Spanish-American 8 Réales, *obv.* countermarked with a crowned 6 raised within a shaped indent, 8.70g/134.3gr (Prid. 27 [Sale, lot 297]; KM. 6). *Coin poor, countermark good fine, detail in crown would indicate an official punch*

£200-260

Provenance: I. Rudman Collection, DNW Auction 79, 24 September 2008, lot 4520



5168 Authority of August 1813. Six Bitts, Charles III, a circular centre segment from a Spanish-American 8 Réales, *obv.* countermarked with a crowned 6 raised within a shaped indent, traces of rough graining on the edge, 9.93g/153.2gr (Prid. 27 [Sale, lot 297]; KM. 6). *Coin poor, countermark nearly very fine*

£200-260

Provenance: Bt Format 1982



5169 Authority of August 1813. Four Bitts (valued at Three Shillings), a circular centre segment from a Twelve Bitt Dollar, previously pierced for an Eleven Bitt Dollar in 1798 (cf. Prid. 21 and 25), *obv.* countermarked with crowned upright 4 raised within a shaped indent, 4.80g/74.1gr (Prid. 28 [Sale, lot 298]; KM. 5). *Coin worn smooth, countermark fine, rare*

£400-600

Provenance: Bt Spink 1976



5170 Authority of August 1813. Three Bitts (valued at Three Shillings and Threepence), a cut half-segment from a central circular segment removed from the Twelve Bitt Dollar, *obv.* countermarked with a crowned 3 raised within a shaped indent, straight cut edge roughly crenated, 4.36g/67.3gr (Prid. 29 [Sale, lot 299]; KM. 4). *Coin fair, countermark very fine, extremely rare* £400-600

Provenance: Bt K.V. Eckardt 1985



5171 Issues c. 1816-1818. Three Bitts (presumed, authority not traced), a Charles III, 2 Réales, 1774FM, Mexico City, centrally pierced with a hexagonal hole, 4.60g/71.3gr (cf. Prid. Not Attributed 35 [not in Sale]). *Fair, extremely rare* £200-260

Provenance: Bt 1987.

Several specimens of this type (contemporary counterfeits occur on pistareens) have been noted in Dominica which almost certainly indicates this is a Dominica issue. It is logical to identify the Spanish-American 2 réales with the hexagonal piercing to be a 3 bitt denomination and the Spanish 2 réales (pistareen) with the circular piercing to be a 2 bitt denomination



5172 Issues c. 1816-1818. Two Bitts (authority not traced), a Philip V, 2 Réales (Cross Pistareen), 1737, uncertain mint, centrally pierced with a large hole, 3.51g/54.2gr (Prid. 30 [Sale, lot 300]; KM. 9). *Very fine and very rare* £200-260

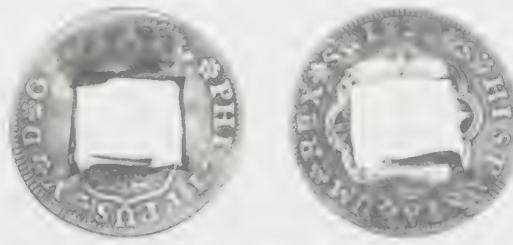
Provenance: Bt R.J. Ford 1977



5173 Issues c. 1816-1818. Three Bitts, contemporary counterfeit, a Charles III, 2 Réales (Pistareen), 1711, pierced with a very crudely cut central hole, 3.32g/51.2gr (cf. Prid. Not Attributed 31, 35). *Fair, rare* £100-150

Provenance: Bt 1999.

The hole is very crudely executed but it can be presumed that the intention was to imitate a hexagonal hole and pass this pistareen off as a 3 bitt denomination



5174 Issues c. 1816-1818. Three Bitts, contemporary counterfeit, a Philip V, 2 Reales (Pistareen), 1730, crudely pierced with a square hole (seemingly in imitation of a hexagonal hole), 4.29g/66.2gr (cf. Prid. 34 [not in Sale]). *Fine or better, very rare and interesting* £150-200

Provenance: Bt 1999



5175 Issues c. 1816-1818, Two Bits, contemporary counterfeit, a Philip V, 2 Réales (Pistareen), 1721, with a crudely cut central hole (started from the outside edge with shears and completed with a chisel), 2.69g/41.5gr (cf. Prid. 31 [Sale, cf. lot 301]; cf. KM. 9). *Fair, rare* £100-150

Provenance: Bt Baldwin 1975



5176 Authority or evidence not traced, Two Shillings and Sixpence (authority not traced; presumed c. 1816-18), Charles III, a cut quarter-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, *obv.* countermarked 2/6 raised within a shaped indent, 6.80g/104.9gr (Prid. 32 [Sale, Lot 302]; KM. 10). *Coin fine, countermark very fine, very rare* £300-500

Provenance: SCMB July 1976 (R 6).

The dollar was advanced in value in Dominica in 1813 to ten shillings and the Treasurer's Report from 1822 makes reference to "1/4 of a Spanish Dollar" being valued at two shillings and sixpence



5177 Authority or evidence not traced, Black Dogg (valued at Threepence), an Isle de Bourbon 3 Sous, 17[-]1A, pierced with a small diamond-shaped hole, 1.43g/22.1gr (Prid. 33 [Sale, lot 303]; KM. -). *Nearly fine, very rare* £60-80

Provenance: Bt. W. Allen.

Although no evidence has been located to authorise action on Dominica with respect to black doggs, at least two specimens have been found on the island, which provides support that this was an action taken to keep these coins there

Martinique



5178 Authority of September 1797, Three Escalins or 'Moco' (valued at 45 Sols), Charles III, a cut quarter-segment with crenated edges of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, [17]91, Mexico City, 6.06g/93.5gr (Prid. 1 [Sale, lot 414]; VG 21; KM. 26). *Very fine* £200-300

Provenance: Bt F. Pridmore 1976



5179 Authority of September 1797, Three Escalins or 'Moco', probably a contemporary counterfeit, Charles IV, a lightweight cut quarter-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, transitional type, with crenated edge, 4.77g/73.6gr (Prid. 4 [Sale, lot 415]; cf. VG 21; cf. KM. 26). *Fine or better* £200-300

Provenance: Bt S. Harvey 1983



5180 Authority of September 1797, One Escalin, Charles III, a cut third-segment of a Spanish-American 2 Réales, Mexico City, assayer FF, the cut edges crenated, 2.08g/32.1gr (Prid. 3 [Sale, lot 416]; VG 19; KM. 25). *Fair to fine, very rare* £200-300

Provenance: H.D. Gibbs Collection, Hans Schulman Auction (New York), 18-19 March 1966, lot 1589; E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 228



5181 Authority of September 1805, Twenty-Two Livres per gros, a Joseph I, Four Escudos, 1768, Lisbon, obv. countermarked 22 over eagle raised within a shaped indent, 12.60g/194.4gr (Gordon 19; Prid. p.242, fig. 22; VG 22). *Coin and countermark fine, clipped around the edge with possible trace of mounting, granular surface, rare*

£1,500-2,000

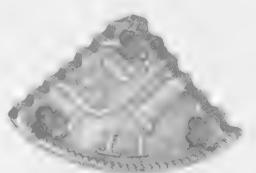
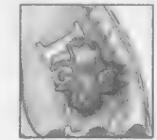
Provenance: E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 230 [acquired 1982]



5182 Authority of September 1805, Twenty Livres per gros, a Joseph I, counterfeit 6,400 Réis, 1756, Bahia, obv. countermarked 20 over eagle raised within a shaped indent, 9.04g/139.5gr (Gordon 18; Prid. p.242, fig. 23). *Coin fine but moderate to heavy clipping around the edge, countermark very fine, rare*

£1,500-2,000

Provenance: Henry Christensen Auction 86 (New York), 9-10 December 1983, lot 971; E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 232 [from K.V. Eckardt November 1984]



5183 Authority not traced, presumed c. 1813-1816, Charles III, a cut quarter-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, cut edges crenated, rev. countermarked three times crown/g eagle c/cinquefoil, 6.23g/96.1gr (Lyall, SNC April 1995, p.91, *this coin*; Prid. -). *Coin very fine, countermarks extremely fine, of the highest rarity; the only recorded specimen*

£1,000-1,500

Provenance: Bt Baldwin 1982.

The initials gc suggest a Martinique silversmith, G. Costet (regrettably it has not been possible to trace a Christian name for this individual) and this may be a measure taken to address lightweight mocos, much the same as the action taken in Guadeloupe in 1813 where a minimum weight standard of one-and-a-half gros (88.5g French/90.0g British) was established



5184 Authority not traced, Twenty Livres per gros, a Joseph I, 6,400 Réis, 1769, Rio, seemingly a uniface electrotype, the original coin countermarked 22/eagle, raised within a shaped indent, perhaps as a pattern for counterfeits to be imported into the island, 12.86g/198.4gr. *Coin better than fine but eagle of the countermark very weak, rare and interesting*

£150-200

Provenance: H.D. Gibbs Collection, Hans Schulman Auction (New York), 18-19 March 1966, lot 1580

Grenada-Martinique



5185 Authority on Grenada July 1798. Sixty-Six Shillings, a Joseph I, counterfeit 6,400 Réis, 1771, Rio, centrally plugged to bring the coin up to the minimum weight standard of 7dwt 12grains (the stamp of the goldsmith on the plug omitted), *obv.* countermarked with incuse *c* three times spaced around the circumference, then countermarked 20 above eagle raised within a shaped indent (authorised on Martinique September 1805, valued at 20 Livres per gros), 11.61g/179.2gr (cf. Gordon 107; cf. Prid. *Grenada* 19). *Coin and countermarks very fine, extremely rare*

£3,000-4,000

Provenance: S.A.H. Whetmore Collection, Part I, Glendining Auction, 24-5 March 1943, lot 241; R. Strauss Collection; E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 235 [from A.P. de Clermont March 2000].

This is the only recorded specimen for Grenada without a countermark on the plug itself

St Lucia

*The understanding of the first series of cut and countermarked coins of St Lucia has proved to be a real challenge. The problem began with E. Zay and his misinterpretation when examining the coins available to him. Unfortunately Fred Pridmore partially followed the lead of Zay and thus the problem of the 4 and 2 Escalin coins persisted. The 'correction' started with the article by Bob Lyall, 'The St. Lucia "SL" Countermarked Coins – A Reappraisal' (SNC April 1984). This work correctly classified the cut third-segment of the dollar countermarked three times with an *sl* countermark published in Zay (no. 68) and Pridmore (no. 2) as 'modern concoctions'. The proper 4 Escalin coins are the 'very light weight' cut half-segments of the dollar stamped with one or more 'annulet' punches. Lyall also correctly identifies the cut sixth-segment, (Zay 66 and Pridmore 4), as a 'modern concoction'. However, he does not suggest what the correct 2 Escalin should be. Subsequent study points to the 2 Escalin coin being a 'very light weight' cut quarter-segment of the dollar stamped with a single annulet. At the time of writing the cataloguer is only aware of three specimens of these lightweight cut quarters with a single annulet, so a degree of speculative logic has been applied, but in support of this position it can be said with strong certainty that this first series of countermarked coins from St Lucia were cut segments of the dollar 'already' in circulation on the island and as such one would expect to find cut half- and quarter-segments (some a little light weight and some very light weight). These cut segments would have needed to be presented to appointed people who would countermark them with the *sl* monogram punch or an annulet punch. Cut third- and sixth-segments would only come about when an Island Assembly authorised an official cutting programme; these are not natural cut segments private individuals would make.*



5186 Issues of c. 1800-01. Six Escalins, Charles III, a cut half-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, Mexico City, rev. countermarked with *sl* monogram twice, raised within a rectangular indent with lightly serrated edges, 10.50g/162.0gr (Prid. 1 [Sale, lot 310]; VG 10; KM. 4). *Coin obverse fair, reverse fine, countermarks about fine, extremely rare*

£1,000-1,500

Provenance: H.A. Parsons Collection, Part II, Glendining Auction, 11-13 May, lot 1041 (part); bt Baldwin 1984.

The authorisation for this issue has not been traced. The date, c. 1800-01, is based on the organisation of a proper Island Administration established in October 1800. Based on the existing specimens of this issue the weight standard must have been set very low, as the segments typically are light weight



5187 Issues of c. 1800-01. Four Escalins, Charles III, a lightweight cut half-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales (actually a third by weight), *obv.* countermarked with a large incuse annulet, 8.81g/136.0g (cf. Prid. *St Vincent* 3 [Sale, cf. lot 347]; cf. KM. 3-4). *Coin nearly very fine, countermark very fine, extremely rare*

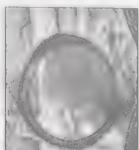
£800-1,000

Provenance: Christie's Auction, 17 February 1981, lot 439; bt Spink 1981



5188 Issues of c. 1800-01, Four Escalins, Charles IV, a lightweight cut half-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, transitional type, *obv.* countermarked with an incuse annulet twice, 8.06g/124.4gr (Lyall, SNC April 1984, p.76; Prid. 24 [described as modern]; Mazard 104, pl. V; cf. VG 4). *Coin fine, countermarks better, very rare* £150-200
Provenance: Marshall Collection, Spink Auction 167, 31 March 2004, lot 467 (part).

Several annulet punches must have been used to stamp these lightweight pieces valued at four escalins, perhaps at different times or in a different location on the island



5189 Issues of c. 1800-01, Six Escalins, contemporary counterfeit (previously Four Escalins), Charles III, a lightweight cut half-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, *obv.* and *rev.* countermarked with a large incuse annulet (for a valuation of 4 Escalins), *obv.* later countermarked with *SL* monogram three times raised within a rectangular indent with serrated edges (to raise the value to Six Escalins), the central *SL* countermark placed to obliterate the incuse annulet, 10.17g/156.9gr (Lyall, SNC April 1984, p.76, *this coin illustrated*; cf. Prid. 15; cf. KM. 3-4). *Coin fair to nearly fine, countermarks fine, extremely rare* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: H.D. Gibbs Collection, Hans Schulman Auction (New York), 18-19 March 1966, lot 1768; Hans Schulman/Abner Kreisberg Auction (New York), 18 June 1972, lot 260; E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 240 [from I. Rudman 1976].

An extremely interesting specimen in that the original valuation of four escalins was easily advanced to six escalins with the application of unofficial *SL* monogram countermarks. As several specimens exist with this double stamping, the conclusion reached by Lyall in his article, 'The St. Lucia 'SL' Countermarked Coins - A Reappraisal' (SNC April 1984) can be confirmed



5190 Issues of c. 1800-01, Six Escalins, contemporary counterfeit, a very lightweight cut half-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, *obv.* most likely countermarked with an incuse annulet (for Four Escalins), later countermarked with *SL* monogram twice raised within a rectangular indent and the original countermark obliterated with punch marks, 7.51g/115.9gr (Lyall, SNC April 1984, p.76; Prid. 15, *this coin*). *Coin fair, countermarks fine, very rare* £500-600

Provenance: H.M. Lingford Collection [from Spink May 1943]; bt Baldwin 1982.

A very blatant contemporary counterfeit raising the cut segment from four to six escalins. The *SL* countermarks are of a rather crude nature



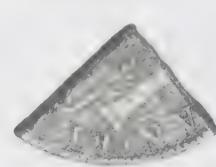
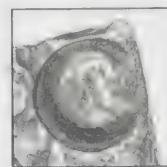
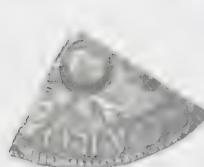
5191 Issues of c. 1800-01, Three Escalins, Charles III, a cut quarter-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, *obv.* countermarked *SL* monogram three times raised within a rectangular indent with lightly serrated edges, 6.89g/106.3gr (Prid. 3 [Sale, lot 311, *this coin*]; VG 8; KM. 2). *Coin nearly fine, countermarks better, very rare* £500-600

Provenance: F. Pridmore Collection, Part I, Glendining Auction, 21-2 September 1981, lot 311



5192 Issues of c. 1800-01, Three Escalins, a contemporary counterfeit, Charles III, a lightweight cut quarter-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, *obv.* countermarked three times with *SL* monogram raised within a rectangular indent with plain edges, 5.49g/84.7gr (cf. Prid. 16 [Sale, cf. lot 312]; VG 7; KM.2). *Coin fine, countermarks better, rare* £240-300

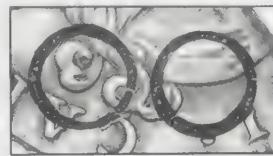
Provenance: R.C. Gordon Collection, Baldwin Auction 8, 7 October 1996, lot 97; E. Roehrs Collection, Part II, DNW Auction 96, 17 November 2011, lot 536



5193 Issues of c. 1800-01. Two Escalins, a lightweight cut quarter-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, *obv.* countermarked with an incuse annulet, 4.20g/64.8gr (Prid. 26, *this coin, described as modern [Sale, lot 317, this coin]*). *Coin fair with corroded surfaces, countermark nearly fine, extremely rare* £300-500

Provenance: F. Pridmore Collection, Part I, Glendining Auction, 21-2 September 1981, lot 317.

See the St Lucia introduction for the basis in the attribution of this lightweight cut quarter-dollar segment as being the c. 1800-01 2 escalin coin. Sadly nothing has yet been properly published discussing this denomination and the standard reference follows the misattribution published by Zay in 1892. Both cataloguer and consignor are in agreement that logic along with physical evidence (limited as currently only three specimens are recorded) point to this being the proper 2 escalin coin of the series



5194 Authority not traced, c. pre-October 1811. One-and-a-Half Escalins (22 Sols 6 Deniers) raised to 2 Escalins (30 Sols) by the Decree of 8 October 1811, Charles III, a cut quarter-segment of a Spanish 4 Réales, with crenated edges, *obv.* countermarked with two incuse annulets, 3.33g/51.4gr (Prid. 6 [Sale, lot 319, *this coin, noted on Pridmore's ticket as modern*]; VG 2; KM. 7). *Coin and countermarks very fine, extremely rare* £300-400

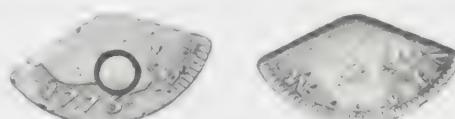
Provenance: F. Pridmore Collection, Part I, Glendining Auction, 21-2 September 1981, lot 319.

Although Pridmore viewed this specimen as being modern, the same annulet punch has been noted on specimens of the one escalin (a cut third-segment of a 2 réales with a single annulet countermark) that are contemporary



5195 Authority not traced, c. pre-October 1811. Three Stampees (11 Sols 6 Deniers), Charles III, a cut quarter-segment of a Spanish Pistareen with crenated edges, 1.44g/22.2gr (Prid. 8 [not in Sale]). *Fair, very rare* £150-200

Provenance: J.J. Ford Jr Collection, Glendining Auction, 16 October 1989, lot 110 (part); R.C. Gordon Collection, Baldwin Auction 8, 7 October 1996, lot 103; W. Tankersley Collection, Baldwin Auction 18, 12-13 October 1998, lot 121 (part)



5196 Authority not traced, c. post-October 1811. One Escalin (15 Sols), Charles III, a cut third-segment of a Spanish Pistareen (2 Réales) with crenated edges, *obv.* countermarked with an incuse annulet, 1.84g/28.4gr (Prid. 7 [Sale, lot 313]; VG 1; KM. 6). *Coin fair, countermark fine, very rare* £400-500

Provenance: A.N. Brushfield Collection, Part IV, Glendining Auction, 30 July 1945, lot 313 (part); H.M. Lingford Collection; bt Baldwin 1982



5197 Authority not traced, c. post-October 1811. One Escalin (15 Sols), Charles III, a cut third-segment of a Spanish Pistareen (2 Réales) with crenated edges, *obv.* countermarked with incuse annulet, 1.56g/24.1gr (Prid. 7 [Sale, lot 313]; VG 1; KM. 6). *Coin and countermark nearly fine, very rare* £300-400

Provenance: P.W. Karon Collection, Spink Auction 78, 10 October 1990, lot 805



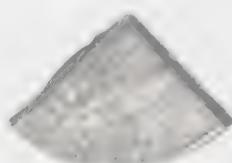
5198 Authority not traced, c. post-October 1811. One Escalin, contemporary counterfeit, Charles III, a cut third-segment of a Spanish-American 2 Réales, pillar type, the cut edges crenated, *rev.* countermarked with a small counterfeit annulet, 1.95g/30.1gr (cf. Prid. 7 and 23). *Coin and countermark fair, very rare* £150-200

Provenance: Bt K.V. Eckardt 1986



5199 Authority not traced, c. post-October 1811. One Escalin (15 Sols) a contemporary counterfeit, Charles III, a cut quarter-segment of a Spanish-American 2 Réales with crenated edge (value 3 Stampees or 11 Sols 6 Deniers), *obv.* later countermarked with incuse annulet to increase the value to One Escalin, 1.60g/24.7gr (Prid. 23 [not in Sale]). *Coin fair, countermark fine, very rare* £200-260

Provenance: W. Tankersley Collection, Baldwin Auction 18, 12-13 October 1998, lot 121 (part)



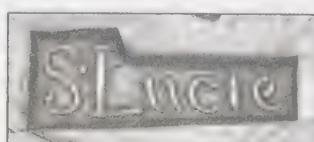
5200 Order of August 1812, Three Escalins (locally termed 'Mocos'), Charles III, a cut quarter-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, *obv.* countermarked *SL* monogram in a plain rectangular indent three times, 5.85g/90.1gr (cf. Prid. 3 [Sale, cf. lot 311]; VG 8; KM. 2). *Coin fair, countermarks fine, very rare* £500-600

The Order of 18 August 1812 was enacted to address the issue of lightweight 'mocos' in the marketplace and authorised cut quarter-segments of 8 réales to be countermarked with the *SL* monogram in the three corners, provided the segments met the minimum weight standard of 3 dwt 18 grains (90 grains)



5201 Order of August 1812, Three Escalins (locally termed 'Mocos'), Charles III, a cut quarter-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, *obv.* countermarked *SL* monogram raised within a plain rectangular indent three times, 5.88g/90.7gr (cf. Prid. 3 [Sale, cf. lot 311]; VG 7; KM. 2). *Coin and countermarks fine, very rare* £500-600

Provenance: Bt Spink 2000



5202 Authority of January 1813, Six Livres Fifteen Sous, Charles III, a cut centre segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, 1802, *obv.* countermarked *s: LUCIE* raised within a shaped indent, 15.35g/236.9gr (Prid. 9 [Sale, lot 314]; VG 17; KM. 10.1). *Coin and countermark nearly very fine, rare* £700-900

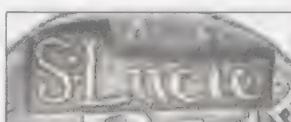
Provenance: Brought back from the West Indies by a merchant seaman early in the 20th century and kept by his grand-daughter until 1977; bt B.J. Dawson 1977



5203 Authority of January 1813, Six Livres Fifteen Sous, a contemporary counterfeit, Charles III, a cut centre segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, 1804, *obv.* countermarked *s: LUCIE* raised within a shaped indent, 15.78g/243.5gr (cf. Prid. 9 [Sale, cf. lot 314]; VG 7; KM. 10.1). *Coin and countermark fine, rare* £300-400

Provenance: Bt 2003.

Although not a lightweight segment, the imprecise cutting pattern and the crude style of the countermark points to this specimen being a contemporary counterfeit



5204 Authority of January 1813, Two Livres Five Sous, Charles III, a side cut segment from a Spanish-American 8 Réales, *rev.* countermarked *s: LUCIE* raised within a shaped indent, 5.39g/83.2gr (Prid. 10 [Sale, lot 315]; VG 14; KM. 9). *Coin obverse fair, reverse fine, countermark very fine, scarce* £240-300

Provenance: Bt Spink 1974

Barbados



5205 Authority of June 1791, 8 dwt 8 grain Standard (in effect for six weeks), Two Pounds Ten Shillings, a Joseph I, 6,400 Réis, 1761, Rio, 13.01g/200.8gr/8dwt 8.8gr (cf. Chalmers pp.53-4). *About fine, lightly clipped around the circumference and re-edged, extremely rare* £800-1,000

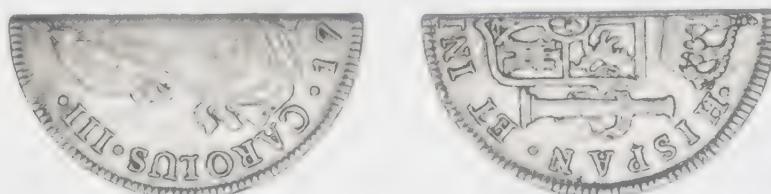
Provenance: Bt 2014



5206 Two Bitts (?), a Philip V, 2 Réales (Pistareen) 1718J, Segovia, *obv.* countermarked incuse 1 within an incuse octagonal frame, 5.55g/85.6gr (Prid. Not Attributed 32). *Very fine and extremely rare; only one other specimen recorded* £300-400

Provenance: W. Tankersley Collection, Baldwin Auction 18, 12-13 October 1998, lot 157 [from K.V. Eckardt 1989]. Both recorded specimens were found in Barbados. It could be a private merchant or estate issue from the island

Barbados (General West Indies)



5207 Half-Dollar, Four Bitts (valued at Three Shillings), Charles III, a cut half-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, 14.73g/227.3gr (Prid. 1 [Sale, lot 158]). *Very fine* £80-100

Provenance: Bt 1988



5208 Quarter-Dollar, Two Bitts (valued at One Shilling and Sixpence), Charles III, a cut quarter-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, [17]72, Mexico City, 7.03g/108.5gr (Prid. 2 [Sale, lot 159]). *About fine* £80-100

Provenance: Bt New Netherlands 1973



5209 Eighth-Dollar, One Bitt (valued at Ninepence), a cut eighth-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, Mexico City, 3.12g/48.1gr (Prid. 3 [Sale, lot 160]). *Obverse fair, reverse fine* £60-80

Provenance: Bt New Netherlands 1973



5210 One Bitt (valued at Ninepence), Philip V, a cut half-segment of a Spanish 2 Réales (Pistareen), [17]24, Madrid, 2.72g/42.0gr (Prid. 4 [Sale, lot 161]). *Fine* £30-50

Provenance: Bt New Netherlands 1973



5211 One Bitt, Philip V, a lightweight cut half-segment of a Spanish 2 Réales (Pistareen), Seville, 2.02g/31.2gr (Prid. 4 [Sale, lot 161]). *Very fine* £30-50

Provenance: Bt New Netherlands 1973



5212 One Bitt, Ferdinand VII, a cut half-segment of a Spanish 2 Réales (Pistareen), 18[13-14]GJ, Madrid, 2.91g/44.9gr (Prid. 4 [Sale, lot 161]). *About fine* £30-50

Provenance: Bt R. Brandon 1984.

This coin was a local find in Jamaica and it was a denomination common throughout the West Indies



5213 One Bitt, contemporary counterfeit, Philip V, a very light weight cut segment from a Spanish 2 Réales (Pistareen), 1.04g/16.1gr (Prid. 5 [Sale, cf. lot 162]). *Very fine* £30-50

Provenance: Bt New Netherlands 1973.

These very lightweight segments were fabricated in Birmingham and imported into Barbados c. 1789, where they passed off as a 'half segment' of a pistareen. The fabricator was able to get three of these segments from a pistareen and a segment from the centre (which found its way to the melting pot) equal in weight to the three side segments



5214 Half-Bitt (valued at Fourpence-Halfpenny), Philip V, a cut quarter-segment of a Spanish 2 Réales (Pistareen), Seville, 1.22g/18.8gr (Prid. 6 [Sale, lot 163]). *Fine* £30-50

Provenance: Bt New Netherlands 1973



5215 Half-Bitt (valued at Fourpence-Halfpenny), Louis XVI, a cut half-segment of an Isle du Vent 12 Sols [17]31, 1.19g/18.4gr (Prid. 7 [Sale, cf. lot 164]). *Fair to fine* £30-50

Provenance: R.C. Gordon Collection, Baldwin Auction 8, 7 October 1996, lot 196 (part)



5216 Half-Bitt, contemporary counterfeit, a lightweight cut half-segment of a Spanish Réal, 1719, 0.71g/10.9gr (cf. Prid. 7 [Sale, cf. lot 164]); Quarter-Bitt ? (valued at Twopence-Farthing), probably originally a cut quarter-segment of a Spanish 2 Réales (Pistareen) Segovia, that was later cut in half again, 0.68g/10.5gr (Prid. -) [2]. *Fine* £30-40

Provenance: First bt New Netherlands 1973; second bt 1973



5217 Sixty-Six Shillings, Joseph I, a copper counterfeit 6,400 Réis, 1762, Rio, most likely made in Birmingham and ready to be gold-plated and imported possibly to the Leeward Is. (where the lowest weight standard, 7dwt, was established), 8.28g/127.8gr. *Very fine and much as made* £200-300

Provenance: Bt P. Withers 1989



5218 Sixty-Six Shillings, Maria I, a copper counterfeit 6,400 Réis (date not legible), most likely made in Birmingham and ready to be gold-plated and imported to the Leeward Is. which used the lowest weight standard, 7 dwt, for 66 shillings, 9.82g/151.5gr. *Very fine* £200-300

Provenance: Bt. P. Withers 1989.

A cleverly-prepared die to produce a joe that had been clipped to a typical size for the Leeward Is., with only the bottom portion of the letters in the legend showing



5219 A John V, 6,400 Réis, 1747, Rio, 14.12g/217.9gr (cf. Gomes 131.34; KM. 149; F 46). *Very lightly clipped, otherwise about very fine* £500-600

Provenance: Bt in Antigua 1973, from a collection formed in the islands by a lady who died in 1929, aged 90; she acquired it in British Guiana



5220 A lightweight forgery of a Mary I and Peter III, 6,400 Réis, 1779, Rio, 10.24g/158.0gr (cf. Gomes 25.03; KM. 199.2; F 76). *Fine* £300-400

Provenance: Bt Baldwin 1997

St Vincent

Recognising the problems with counterfeit and lightweight cut coinage in the colony, an Act was passed in 1797 to regulate the matter (Pridmore, Appendix 26). The Act was of an advanced nature for the time in that it established minimum weights for cut half- and quarter-segments of the dollar. Cut quarter-segments were to be no less than 85 grains and cut half-segments were to be no less than 168 grains. Most cut quarter-segments seem to meet the standard but similar cut half-segments seem to be very rare and many surviving examples fall short of this standard although seemingly officially stamped. Further understanding and research is needed, as perhaps there was a later official action that provided for a lower weight standard. However, the more likely scenario was that the cut half-segments in circulation were generally so deficient that few even met the low weight standard of 168 grains; accordingly reality was recognised and a de-facto lower standard was adopted. The very unusual practice of 'plugging' cut half-segments could well be a part of this de-facto situation in order to increase the lowest weight examples.



5221 Authority of December 1797, Half Dollar (valued at Four Shillings and Threepence, or Five-and-a-Half Bits), Charles III, a cut half-segment of an 8 Réales, 1789a, Lima, obv. countermarked three times with sv monogram raised within a shaped indent, 12.12g/187.0gr (Prid. 1, this coin [Sale, lot 345, this coin]; KM. 4.1). Coin fine but surface somewhat corroded, countermarks better, extremely rare as a near full-weight specimen £900-1,200

Provenance: F. Pridmore Collection, Part I, Glendining Auction, 21-2 September 1981, lot 345 [acquired June 1953]; E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 272



5222 Authority of December 1797, Half-Dollar, Charles III, a typically lightweight cut half-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, *obv.* countermarked three times with sv monogram raised within a shaped indent, 9.68g/149.4gr (Prid. 1 [Sale, lot 345]; KM. 4.1). *Coin and countermarks fine, very rare* £600-800
Provenance: SCMB November 1975 (W 257)



5223 Authority of December 1797, Half-Dollar, Charles III, a lightweight cut half-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales with a central plug to increase the weight, *obv.* countermarked three times with sv monogram raised within a shaped indent (once on the plug), 9.31g/143.7gr (Prid. 2 [Sale, lot 346]; KM. 4.2). *Coin and countermarks fair, very rare* £1,000-1,500
Provenance: Bt Baldwin 1976



5224 Authority of December 1797, Quarter-Dollar (valued at Two Shillings Three-Farthings, or Two-and-Three-Quarter Bitts), Charles III, a cut quarter-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, Mexico City, *obv.* countermarked three times with sv monogram raised within a shaped indent, 6.14g/94.6gr (Prid. 4 [Sale, lot 348]; KM. 3). *Coin fair, countermarks nearly fine, very rare* £400-500
Provenance: Bt Spink 1974



5225 Authority of September 1811, Twelve Bitts (valued at Nine Shillings), Charles III, 8 Réales, 1795M, Mexico City, with a large central hole, *obv.* countermarked &/xii raised within a shaped indent, 17.54g/270.7gr (Prid. 30, erroneously listed as a modern copy). *Coin and countermark good fine, of the highest rarity (only one other specimen recorded, Roehrs lot 279)* £1,000-1,500
Provenance: A. Chesser Collection, DNW Auction 117, 30 September 2013, lot 3502.

The use of the & in the countermark is unusual. It could well be that a replacement punch was required, or perhaps another person was assigned to pierce and stamp these dollars and the & was to identify the other individual. There is also the possibility this could be an unofficial issue. If the latter possibility is correct then as the weight is within the expected range 'unofficial' is perhaps a better designation than contemporary counterfeit



5226 Authority of September 1811, Six Bitts (valued at Four Shillings and Sixpence), Charles III, a circular central segment from a Spanish-American 8 Réales, *obv.* countermarked s/vi raised within a shaped indent, 9.66g/149.1gr (Prid. 12 [Sale, lot 351]; KM. 10). *Coin and countermark nearly fine, extremely rare* £900-1,200
Provenance: Bt Format 1984



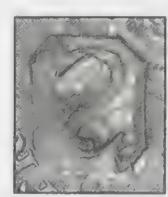
5227 **Authority of September 1811**, Four-and-a-Half Bits (valued at Three Shillings Fourpence-Halfpenny), Charles III, 2 Réales, 1773FM, Mexico City, *obv.* countermarked s/iv 1/2/B raised within a shaped indent, 5.75g/88.7gr (Prid. 13 [Sale, lot 352]; KM. 9.1). *Coin and countermark fair, very rare* £300-500

Provenance: Bt J. Zarit 1978



5228 **Authority of September 1811**, Stampee (valued at Twopence-Farthing), a crowned c type plain copper flan, *rev.* countermarked with incuse retrograde s within a shaped frame, 1.44g/22.2gr (Prid. 14 [Sale, lot 353]; KM. 8). *Coin and countermark fine, rare* £150-200

Provenance: Bt E. Roehrs 1976



5229 **Authority of September 1811**, Black Dogg (valued at Threepence), a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, *obv.* countermarked with incuse retrograde s within a shaped frame, 1.88g/29.0gr (Prid. 15, *this coin* [Sale, lot 355, *this coin*]; KM. 7). *Coin fair with surface corrosion, countermark fine or better, extremely rare* £200-300

Provenance: F. Pridmore Collection, Part I, Glendining Auction, 21-2 September 1981, lot 355; E.M. Ortiz Collection, Spink Auction 87, 9 October 1991, lot 1671 (part); E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 285

Grenada



5230 **Issues of c. 1786**, One Bitt (valued at Ninepence, after 21 March 1787 reduced to Sixpence), a lightweight cut 'eleventh' of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, one side countermarked with incuse g, 1.55g/23.9gr (Prid. 1 [Sale, lot 357]; KM. 1). *Coin worn smooth, countermark very fine and likely to be an official punch, rare* £200-300

Provenance: H.D. Gibbs Collection, Hans Schulman Auction (New York), 18-19 March 1966, lot 1443; bt Spink 1974.

The Act of March 1787 (Pridmore, Appendix 31) discusses the problems of dollars being cut into more than 11 segments and these lightweight segments causing problems in the marketplace. The result of this was to establish the new value of sixpence to all segments. In practice it would be virtually impossible to cut a dollar into 11 segments and most likely the dollars were, on a best attempt basis, cut into 12 segments (still not an easy task) with a nominal weight of 34.5 grains and the 'extra bitt' would have probably paid for the cutting operation. Therefore it is likely that officially stamped segments with a weight less than a twelfth of a dollar should exist. The reduction of value from ninepence to sixpence specified in the referenced 1787 Act must have been a helpful attempt at solving the marketplace valuation situation and encompassed both lightweight officially stamped segments and the unofficially stamped counterfeits. The reduction in value most likely led to the segments that weighed close to a twelfth being culled from circulation and melted, hence the rarity of these heavier pieces



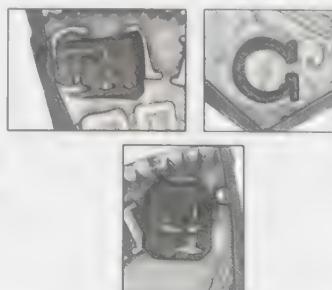
5231 **Issues of c. 1786**, One Bitt, a lightweight cut 'eleventh' of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, *rev.* countermarked with incuse g, 1.79g/27.6gr (cf. Prid. 1 [Sale, cf. lot 357]; Caldecott, BNJ 1904, pl. iii, 27, *this coin*; Howland Wood 60, *this coin*; KM. 1). *Coin almost smooth, with some reverse design visible, countermark fine or better, the style of the countermark points to this being a contemporary counterfeit, rare* £150-200

Provenance: J.B. Caldecott Collection, Sotheby Auction, 11-13 June 1912, lot 484 (part) [assigned to Guadeloupe]; A Collection of Obsidional, Emergency and Countermarked Coins, SCMB January 1956 (154); bt. Seaby 1984



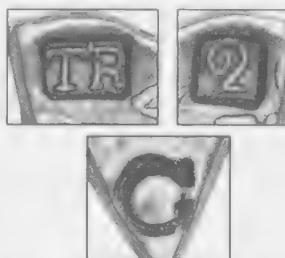
5232 **Proclamation of 31 July 1798.** Sixty-Six Shillings, a Maria I, 6.400 Réis, *obv.* countermarked with script 'G' raised within an oval indent on a central plug and incuse 'G' applied three times around the circumference, 11.67g/180.1gr (Gordon 7c, *this coin*; Prid. 6; KM. 3). *Coin fine, edge heavily clipped, countermarks very fine, extremely rare* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: Hans Schulman Auction (New York), 2 June 1957, lot 2377; E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 291 [from K.V. Eckardt March 1984]



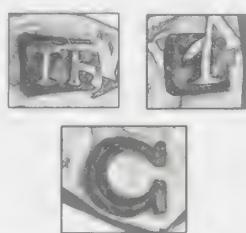
5233 **Authority of October 1814.** Four Bitts (valued at Three Shillings), Charles III, a cut third-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Reales, *obv.* countermarked with 'TR' raised within a shaped indent, incuse 'G' and '4' raised within a shaped indent, 8.99g/138.7gr (Prid. 9 [Sale, lot 360]; KM. 7). *Coin and countermarks very fine, very rare* £900-1,200

Provenance: A.H. Baldwin Collection; H.M. Lingford Collection [from Baldwin August 1948]; bt Baldwin 1982



5234 **Authority of October 1814.** Two Bitts (valued at One Shilling and Sixpence), Charles III, a cut sixth-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, *obv.* countermarked 'TR' raised within a shaped indent, incuse 'G' and '2' raised within a square indent, 4.39g/67.7gr (Prid. 11 [Sale, lot 362, *this coin*]; KM. 5). *Coin fine, countermarks better, of the highest rarity; five specimens recorded, of which two are in private collections* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: F. Pridmore Collection, Part I, Glendining Auction, 21-2 September 1981, lot 362



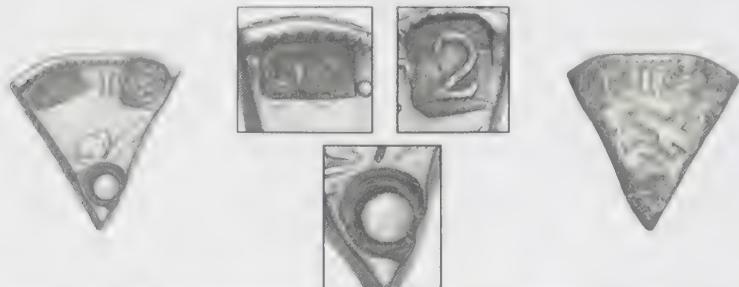
5235 **Authority of October 1814.** One Bitt (valued at Ninepence), Ferdinand VI, a cut third-segment of a Spanish-American 2 Réales, *rev.* countermarked 'TR' raised within a shaped indent, incuse 'G' and '1' raised within a square indent, 2.10g/32.4gr (Prid. 13 [Sale, lot 364]; KM. 11). *Coin and countermarks nearly fine, very rare* £240-300

Provenance: Bt W.H. Pheatt 1981



5236 **Authority of October 1814.** Four Bitts (valued at Three Shillings), Charles III, a cut third segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, *obv.* countermarked with 'G's raised within a rectangular indent, incuse 'G' and '4' raised within a shaped indent, 8.73g/134.7gr (Prid. 10 [Sale, lot 361]; KM. 8). *Coin and countermarks nearly very fine, very rare.* £900-1,200

Provenance: R.C. Gordon Collection, Baldwin Auction 8, 7 October 1996, lot 123



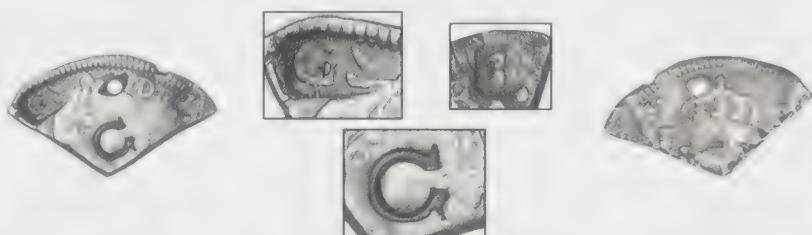
5237 Authority of October 1814. Two Bits (valued at One Shilling and Sixpence), a cut sixth-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, *obv.* countermarked with *gs* raised within a rectangular indent, incuse *g* and *2* raised within a shaped indent, 4.30g/66.4gr (Prid. 12 [Sale, lot 363]; KM. 6). *Coin and countermarks fine or better, of the highest rarity; only one other specimen recorded [Pridmore lot 363]* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: Henry Christensen Auction 79, 11-12 December 1981, lot 394; R.C. Gordon Collection, Baldwin Auction 8, 7 October 1996, lot 125; E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 297



5238 Authority of October 1814. One Bit (valued at Ninepence), a cut third-segment of a Spanish 2 Réales (Pistareen), *obv.* countermarked with *gs* raised within a rectangular indent, incuse *g* and *1* raised within a shaped indent, 1.95g/30.1gr (Prid. 14 [Sale, lot 365]; KM. 12). *Coin and countermarks fine, very rare* £200-300

Provenance: W.H. Pheatt Collection; bt Baldwin 1989



5239 Authority of October 1814. One Bit (value Ninepence), Charles III, a cut third-segment of a Spanish-American 2 Réales, *obv.* countermarked with *gs* raised within a rectangular indent, incuse *g* and *1* raised within a shaped indent, 1.89g/29.2gr (Prid. 14 [Sale, lot 365]; KM. 12). *Coin and countermarks about fine, small piercing near the edge, very rare* £200-300

Provenance: A.N. Brushfield Collection, Part IV, Glendining Auction, 30-1 July 1945, lot 301; with Baldwin 1979; bt. K.V. Eckardt 1979

Windward Islands



5240 Sixteen Shillings and Sixpence, a John V, Escudo of 1,600 Réis, 1741, Lisbon, clipped down to the Windward Is. standard (6,400 Réis at 7 1/2 dwt = 66 Shillings), 2.96g/45.7gr (cf. KM. 219.9). *Coin about fine* £150-200

Provenance: Bt 2014.

Unusual as a clipped coin



5241 Sixty-Six Shillings, a Maria I and Peter III, 6,400 Reis, 1783, Lisbon, heavily clipped down to 7 dwt 18 grains, 12.09g/186.6gr (cf. Gordon p.39). *Very fine* £500-700

Provenance: Bt 2015.

The Windward Is. standard for joes valued at 66 shillings was 7 dwt 12 grains, but as this is a genuine 6,400 réis that has been heavily clipped it may have been that to shave it down any more might be just a little too much for it to have passed in circulation

5242 Louis XVI, 12 Sols, 1732, 2.31g (KM. C2); together with countermarked Stampees (2), 1763 issue, large crowned c on a 2 Sols, 1739, 1.74g (KM. 1.2), 1779 issue, 1.54g (KM. 2), and INDIA, Mewar, Rupee, Chitor, 10.64g (KM. C26) [4]. *First worn, others fine* £30-50

Provenance: First bt in Antigua 1973, from a collection formed in the islands by a lady who died in 1929, aged 90; she acquired it in British Guiana

Tobago



5243 Issues c. 1798, Eleven Bitts (valued at Eight Shillings and Threepence), a Charles III, 8 Réales, 1797FM, Mexico City, pierced from the obverse with a central hole with 14 crenations (type I), 23.40g/361.1gr (Prid. 1, *this coin* [Sale, lot 367, *this coin*]; KM. 12). *Very fine and the highest rarity* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: A.H. Baldwin Collection; F. Pridmore Collection, Part I, Glendining Auction, 21-2 September 1981, lot 367 [from Baldwin 1964]; E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 300.

The tool to produce this shallow cut must have required tremendous effort to pierce the dollar and either broke or was disregarded early on.



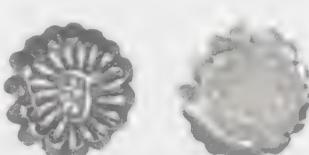
5244 Issues c. 1798, Moco or One-and-a-Half Bitts (valued at One Shilling and Threepence), a circular centre segment from a Spanish-American 8 Reales, with 14 crenations (type I), stamped with a script 'T' radiate, 3.42g/52.8gr (Prid. 2 [cf. Sale, lot 368]; KM. 9). *Very fine and just starting to show the die crack on the left side, extremely rare* £800-1,000

Provenance: I. Rudman Collection, DNW Auction 79, 24 September 2008, lot 455



5245 Issues c. 1798, Eleven Bitts (valued at Eight Shillings and Threepence), a Charles III, 8 Réales, 1794FM, Mexico City, pierced from the obv. with a central hole with 15 crenations (type II), 23.08g/356.2gr (Howland Wood fig. 3, *this coin*; cf. Prid. 1 [Sale, cf. lot 367]; KM. 12). *Fine or better, rare* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: J.J. Ford Jr Collection, Glendining Auction, 16 October 1989, lot 84 (attributed to Dominica)



5246 Issues c. 1798, Moco or One-and-a-Half Bitts (valued at One Shilling Three-Halfpence), a circular centre segment from a Spanish-American 8 Réales, with 15 crenations (type II), stamped with a script 'T' radiate, 3.37g/52.0gr (cf. Prid. 2 [Sale, lot 368, *this coin*]; KM. 9). *Very fine, die crack on the left side prominent, very rare* £600-800

Provenance: A.H. Baldwin Collection; F. Pridmore Collection, Part I, Glendining Auction, 21-2 September 1981, lot 368 [from Baldwin 1964].

The type II cutting tool had a much steeper edge and would have cut through the dollars with less force. The die crack on the moco rarely appears on specimens of type I, but is present on all of type II, thus establishing the chronological order



5247 Issues c. 1798, Five-and-a-Half Bits (presumed value of Four Shillings and Threepence), a Charles III, 4 Réales, 1794PR, Potosí, centrally pierced from the *obv.* with a circular hole with 16 crenations, 10.80g/166.7gr (Prid. –; KM. –). *Nearly fine, the only recorded specimen* £500-600

Provenance: R. Prann Collection; H.D. Gibbs Collection, Hans Schulman Auction (New York), 18-19 March 1966, lot 1413; R.A. Byrne Collection, Jess Peters Auction (Los Angeles), 13-15 June 1975, lot 1214; E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 199.

The cataloguer's view has changed on this coin. When catalogued for the first Edward Roehrs sale it was classified as a modern concoction. However, this coin appears to show genuine circulation wear post-cutting and as such this feature certainly places it within the contemporary time frame. Lyall has attributed this coin to Tobago as the coin was pierced from the obverse. Examination of specimens of the dollar coins provides sufficient foundation pointing to dollars in Dominica being pierced from the reverse and dollars attributed to Tobago being pierced from the obverse. However, the question might be posed – why a 4 réales denomination? These were not common coins circulating in the West Indies. There was no mention of any other denominations in the Dominica 1798 Act and there is no official documentation known from Tobago. Then there is the question regarding the 'mocos'? Surely they would have had to be stamped such that they could be distinguished from the dollar coins? However, it is quite possible that no examples of mocos from pierced 4 réales have survived. As an aside, Dominica contemporary counterfeit mocos on thin plugs are not uncommon, although these are unlikely to be from 4 réales as it is doubtful this would have achieved sufficient profit in order to make the venture worthwhile. It is quite certain that dollars were 'unofficially' pierced in Dominica, as the 4,000 coins authorised would have not been sufficient for marketplace needs and there is firm evidence that Dominica 11 bitt dollars migrated to other islands and entered circulation. Perhaps this might have been the case in Tobago as well. Whether by some untraced official or unofficial action and acceptance by local convention, this coin appears to have seen considerable circulation. This is a rare and interesting coin, with an impressive provenance back to the Puerto Rico collector Mr Prann, and worthy of further research



5248 Issues c. 1798, Stampee (valued at Twopence-Farthing), a crowned c type plain copper flan, *obv.* countermarked TABAGO raised within a rectangular indent, 2.00g/30.9gr (Prid. 6, *this coin* [not in Sale]; KM. –). *Coin nearly fine, countermark very fine, of the highest rarity; apparently only one other specimen recorded (cf. Pridmore, p.215)* £300-400

Provenance: Acquired from Manchester Museum 1981



5249 Act of November 1798, Stampee (valued at Twopence-Farthing), a crowned c type plain copper flan, *rev.* countermarked incuse TB/o, 1.77g/27.3gr (Prid. 3, *this coin* [Sale, lot 369, *this coin*]; KM. 6). *Coin nearly fine, countermark very fine, very likely to be an official stamp and as such very rare* £150-200

Provenance: F. Pridmore Collection, Part I, Glendining Auction, 21-2 September 1981, lot 369



5250 Act of November 1798, Stampee, a French 2 Sols, 1749, overstamped crowned c (in 1763), *obv.* countermarked incuse TB/o, 1.75g/27.0gr (Prid. 3 [Sale, cf. lots 369-75]; KM. 6). *Coin fair, countermark very fine, possibly an official stamp* £100-150

Provenance: R.C. Gordon Collection, Baldwin Auction 8, 7 October 1996, lot 133 (part)



5251 Act of November 1798, Black Dogg (valued at Threepence), a counterfeit Cayenne 2 Sous, 1789A, obv. countermarked with incuse TB, 1.68g/25.9gr (Prid. 5 [Sale, lot 376]; KM. 5). *Coin fine, countermark very fine and probably an official punch, rare* £150-200

Provenance: Bt H. Christensen 1982.

As the black doggs could be easily increased in value to a stampee by the simple addition of an annulet punch, it is rare to find an official black dogg

Tobago-St Vincent



5252 Stampee (valued at Twopence-Farthing), a Cayenne 2 Sous, rev. countermarked incuse TB/o (a contemporary counterfeit punch) over a incuse retrograde s (only part of the s visible between T and B), 1.63g/25.2gr (Prid. 5 [Sale, lot 376]; KM. 5). *Coin fair with corroded surfaces, possibly a genuine undertype, countermarks fair to fine, the combination extremely rare* £150-200

Provenance: Bt Spink 1999

Trinidad



5253 Proclamation of February 1804, Half-Bitt (valued at Sixpence), Philip V, a cut half-segment of a Spanish Réal, 1738, 1.18g/18.2gr (Prid. 1 [Sale, cf. lot 377]); Quarter-Bitt (valued at Threepence), Charles III, a cut quarter-segment of a Spanish-American Réal [177]2, Guatemala, 0.81g/12.5gr (Prid. 2 [Sale, cf. lot 377]) [2]. *Fine* £30-50

Provenance: First bt New Netherlands 1973; second R.C. Gordon Collection, Baldwin Auction No. 8, 7 October 1996, Lot 196 (part). These are denominations used throughout the West Indies



5254 Issue c. post-1804, Half-Bitt (valued at Sixpence), a cut quarter-segment of a Spanish 2 Réales (Pistareen) without countermark, 1.19g/18.4gr (Prid. 5 [Sale, lot 377]). *About fine* £30-50

Provenance: Bt 1973.

This denomination was used widely throughout the West Indies and it is listed in Pridmore under Barbados (Prid. 6). However, the denomination is specifically referenced in the Trinidad Order of Government, 5 May 1829, due to a problem with lightweight segments (cut fifths and sixths) entering circulation and creating problems in the marketplace (see the following lot)



5255 Issue c. post-1804, Half-Bitt, contemporary counterfeit, a very lightweight one-sixth segment of a Spanish 2 Réales (Pistareen), no countermark, but later pierced, 0.53g/8.2gr (Prid. 5 [Sale, lot 377]). *Fine* £30-50

Provenance: Bt 1978.

Lightweight segments of the Spanish pistareen are identified as illegal in the Government Order of 5 May 1829



5256 Authority of June 1811, Nine Bitts (valued at Nine Shillings), Charles IV, 8 Réales, 1789J, Lima, transitional type, centrally pierced from the obv. with an octagonal hole, 23.93g/369.3gr (Prid. 3 [Sale, lot 378]; KM. A14.1). *Obverse about fine, reverse better* £400-600

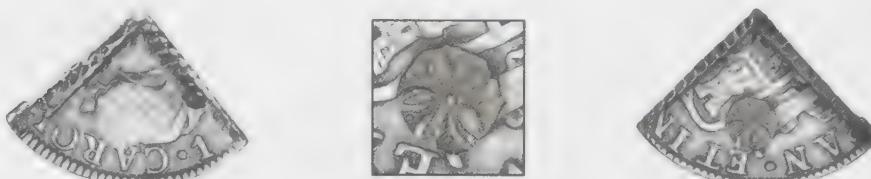
Provenance: Bt Spink



5257 Authority of June 1811, One Bitt (valued at One Shilling), an octagonal centre segment from a Spanish-American 8 Réales, obv. countermarked with incuse T, 2.88g/44.4gr (Prid. 4 [Sale, lot 380]; KM. A10). *Coin fair, countermark fine or better, rare* £200-260

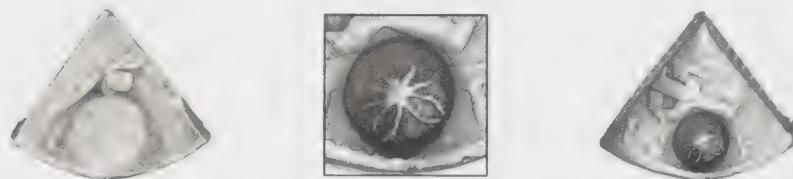
Provenance: SCMB November 1975 (W 261); bt Spink 1976

Curaçao



5258 Dutch Administration: Authority of J. K. Lauffer, 1799-1803, Eighteen Stuivers 'Guillotting' (valued at Three Reals), Charles III, a cut quarter-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, the cut edges crenated, rev. countermarked with a five-petal rosace raised within a circular indent, 7.10g/109.6gr (Scholten 1368a; Prid. p.251, fig. 25 [Sale, lot 421]; KM. 7). *Coin fine or better, countermark very fine, very rare* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: Bt Baldwin 1988



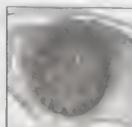
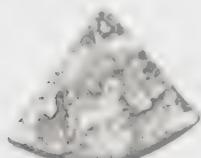
5259 British Administration: Authority of August 1814, Eighteen Stuivers (valued at Three Reals), Charles III, a cut fifth-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, cut edges crenated, rev. countermarked with five-petal rosace raised within a circular indent, 5.02g/77.5gr (Scholten 1370; Prid. 1 [Sale, lot 422]; KM. 13). *Coin fair and with traces of mounting at corners, countermark fine or better* £100-150

Provenance: H.D. Gibbs Collection, Hans Schulman Auction (New York), 18-19 March 1966, lot 1344; bt Spink 1974

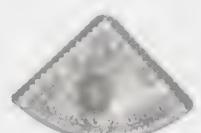


5260 Dutch Administration: Authority of July 1818, Three Reals (valued at Eighteen Stuivers, a cut fifth-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, cut edges crenated, rev. countermarked 3 in a circle raised within a circular indent, 4.42g/68.4gr (Scholten 1387; Prid. p.252, fig. 27 [Sale, lot 424]; KM. 28). *Coin nearly fine, countermark better* £100-150

Provenance: Bt New Netherlands 1973

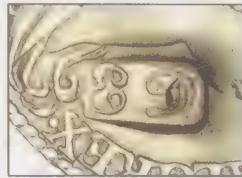


5261 Dutch Administration, c. 1819-1825. Three Reals, a cut fifth-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, cut edges crenated, rev. countermarked 3 raised within a serrated circular indent, 5.14g/79.3gr (cf. Scholten 1387; Prid. p.252, fig 28 [Sale, lot 425]; KM. 29). *Coin fair to fine, countermark very fine* £100-150
Provenance: Bt Spink 1973



5262 Dutch Administration: Authority of June 1838. Quarter-Guilder, a cut quarter-segment of a Willem I Guilder, cut edges crenated, rev. countermarked with script c raised within an oval indent, 2.65g/40.9gr (Scholten 1388; Prid. p.253, fig. 29 [Sale, lot 426]; KM. 27). *Coin and countermark very fine, rare* £150-200
Provenance: Bt Baldwin 1981

Essequibo & Demerara



5263 Ordinance of August 1798. Twenty-Two Guilders, Joseph I, a counterfeit 6,400 Réis, 1771, Rio, obv. countermarked with a script ED raised within a rectangular indent, 10.39g/160.3gr (cf. Gordon 13a; cf. Prid. 1; cf. KM. 3). *Coin very fine, countermark better, of the highest rarity; the only recorded specimen* £6,000-8,000
Provenance: Bt 1996.

Ralph Gordon noted that two versions of the ED countermark were used, an oval indent and a rectangular indent. Gordon never saw a specimen with the rectangular indent and surmised that this probably did not exist. This specimen demonstrates that both countermarks were used



5264 Authority of December 1808. Three Guilders (valued at Five Shillings), a Charles III, 8 Réales, 1796FM, Mexico City, with a circular piercing with 19 crenations, obv. countermarked E.&D/3.G.L raised within a beaded oval indent, 22.23g/343.1gr (Prid. 2 [Sale, lot 151]; Scholten 1441, *this coin*; Guttag 918c, *this coin*; KM. 2). *Coin and countermark very fine or better, very rare* £4,000-5,000

Provenance: J. Guttag Collection; J.J. Ford Jr Collection, Glendining Auction, 16 October 1989, lot 1; SNC February 1994 (552); Bt Spink 1998



5265 Authority of December 1808. Three Bits (valued at Fifteen Pence), a central segment from a Spanish-American 8 Réales with 19 crenations, one side countermarked E&D/3.BTS raised within a beaded circle, 4.82g/74.4gr (Prid. 3 [Sale, lot 152]; Scholten 1442; KM. 1). *Very fine or better, extremely rare* £1,000-1,500
Provenance: Bt Spink 1998



5266 Authority of December 1808, Three Bits, a contemporary counterfeit, a central segment from a Spanish-American 8 Réales, one side countermarked E.&D/ 3.BTS raised within a beaded circle, 4.43g/68.4gr (cf. Prid. 75 [this punch identified as a modern copy]). *Fine* £200-300

Provenance: Bt Seaby 1984.

Although Pridmore illustrated this countermark (Prid. 75: indeed this may be the same coin) under Modern Copies, a convincing case can be made to classify this coin as a contemporary counterfeit. The coin exhibits circulation wear and this is not an easy feature for a modern copyist to replicate. However, the real clue might be in the Essequibo & Demerara Minutes of the Court of Policy for their meeting on 9 December 1808 (Prid. Appendix 7). The Governor puts forward a proposal for piercing and stamping dollars (whole dollars valued at 3 guilders or 12 bitts) and the plugs from these dollars. The population who hold dollars are directed to the authorities who will pierce and stamp them and return the dollars (still valued at 3 guilders or 12 bitts) plus an additional payment of one bitt. The Government would keep the plug from the dollar (valued at 3 bitts) and issue these again. Thus the Government made a profit of 2 bitts for each dollar that is presented for piercing. This is a very high price to pay for the piercing and stamping and it could well be believed that the population could approach someone with the skills to pierce and stamp their dollars and plugs for a much lower cost



5267 A Charles III Half-Réal, 1781, partially cut with a special tool designed to produce three 'light weight cut half-segments' and leave the centre segment for the melting pot, 1.25g/19.3gr (cf. Prid. p.32 for discussion of this coin type). *Obverse fair, reverse fine, rare and interesting* £60-80

Provenance: E.A.V. Abraham Collection; A.N. Brushfield Collection, Part IV, Glendining Auction, 30-1 July 1945, lot unspecified; R. C. Gordon Collection, Baldwin Auction 8, 7 October 1996, lot 196

Gibraltar

The series of coins with heart-shaped piercings has been subject to various attributions, generally in the West Indies, over the years. Fred Pridmore located the Dominica Act of September 1798 which gave clear indication that 'Dollars' with heart-shaped piercings were in current circulation on the island. On this basis Pridmore assigned all the coins with heart-shaped piercings to Dominica. Using the host coin dates as a guide Pridmore assigned type numbers and date ranges. A two-part article by Bob Lyall, 'Gibraltar Hearts' (SNC December 2007 and February 2008) identifies, through a contemporary account, Gibraltar as the colony of origin for these coins and goes on to assert that the type I and II piercings are Gibraltar but considers the type IV piercings might have possibly originated elsewhere. Over the years the cataloguer and Mr Lyall have discussed these coins in depth and it is perhaps now appropriate to consider a re-designation of the types. The cataloguer suggests the following:

Pridmore Dominica type I coins are now **Gibraltar First Series** and all denominations should be Spanish-American host coins (although a few exceptions are recognised as mistakes on the part of the person(s) piercing the coins would be inevitable). This First Series was apparently authorised by Lt.-Gov. Hargraves in November 1741.

Pridmore Dominica type II coins (except for the Dollars) are contemporary counterfeits of **Gibraltar First Series** and are typically on Spanish hosts (20% less silver).

Pridmore Dominica type IV coins are now **Gibraltar Second Series** and all denominations should be Spanish-American host coins. Contemporary documents point to the Second Series dating to c. 1762.

Pridmore Dominica type III coins (except for the Dollars) are contemporary counterfeits of **Gibraltar Second Series** and are typically on Spanish host coins.

Pridmore Dominica Type III Dollars are modern fakes, most likely made during the period 1890-1910 and probably originate from Paris.

Pridmore Dominica Type II Dollars are Dominica and these are the Dollars referred to in the Dominica Act of September 1798.

First series



5268 Authorisation c. early 1740s, Type I, Dollar, (possibly valued at Seven Shillings and Sixpence), a Philip V, 8 Réales, 1746MF, Mexico City, pierced from the rev. with a stylised heart-shaped hole, 22.85g/352.6gr (Prid. Dominica 1 [Sale, lot 278, this coin]; KM. Martinique 5). *Nearly fine or better, very rare* £2,000-2,600

Provenance: F. Pridmore Collection, Part I, Glendining Auction, 21-2 September 1981, lot 278



5269 Authorisation c. early 1740s, Type I, Quarter-Dollar (presumed based on a Ten Bitt Dollar, valued at Two Shillings and Tenpence-Halfpenny), a Philip V, 2 Réales, 174[–], Mexico City, centrally pierced from the *rev.* with a heart-shaped hole, 5.04g/77.8gr (SNC December 2007; cf. Prid. *Dominica* 3 [Sale, cf. lot 279]; cf. KM. *Martinique* 3). *Coin fair, extremely rare*

£500-600

Provenance: P.W. Karon Collection, Spink Auction 78, 10 October 1990, lot 790



5270 Authorisation c. early 1740s, Type I, Eighth-Dollar (presumed based on a Ten Bitt Dollar, valued at Elevenpence-Farthing), a Philip V, Spanish Réal, 1726, centrally pierced from the *obv.* with a heart-shaped hole, 2.45g/37.8gr (SNC December 2007; cf. Prid. *Dominica* 4 [Sale, cf. lot 280]; cf. KM. *Martinique* 4). *Coin nearly fine, very rare*

£240-300

Provenance: Bt J. Zarit 1979.

Probably an official piercing but on a Spanish réal rather than a Spanish-American host



5271 Authorisation c. early 1740s, Type II, Quarter-Dollar, contemporary counterfeit, a Philip V, 2 Réales (Pistareen), 1727F, Segovia, centrally pierced from the *obv.* with a heart-shaped hole, 5.23g/80.7gr (SNC December 2007; cf. Prid. *Dominica* 8 [Sale, cf. lot 282]; cf. KM. *Martinique* 8). *Coin fine or better but with a test cut in the edge, rare*

£200-260

Provenance: R.A. Byrne Collection, Jess Peters Auction 78 (Los Angeles), 13-15 June 1975, lot 905; bt E. Roehrs 2005



5272 Authorisation c. early 1740s, Type II, Quarter-Dollar, contemporary counterfeit, a Louis I, 2 Réales (Pistareen), 1724F, Seville, centrally pierced from the *obv.* with a heart-shaped hole, 4.67g/72.1gr (SNC December 2007; cf. Prid. *Dominica* 8 [Sale, cf. lot 282]; cf. KM. *Martinique* 8). *Coin fine or better but with edge nick, rare*

£200-260

Provenance: Marshall Collection, Spink Auction 167, 31 March 2004, lot 457



5273 Authorisation c. early 1740s, Type II, Eighth-Dollar, contemporary counterfeit, a Spanish Réal, centrally pierced with a heart-shaped hole, 1.96g/30.2gr (SNC December 2007; cf. Prid. *Dominica* 9 [Sale, cf. lot 280]; cf. KM. *Martinique* 7). *Coin worn smooth, rare*

£150-200

Provenance: J.J. Ford Jr Collection, Glendining Auction, 16 October 1989, lot 78 (part); bt E. Roehrs 2005



5274 Authorisation c. early 1740s, Type II, Eighth-Dollar, contemporary counterfeit, a Philip V, Spanish Réal, Madrid, centrally pierced with a heart-shaped hole, 1.82g/28.1gr (SNC December 2007; cf. Prid. *Dominica* 9 [Sale, cf. lot 280]; cf. KM. *Martinique* 7). *Coin very fine but with two large edge clips (made at a later date than the heart-shaped piercing), rare*

£80-100

Provenance: Bt 2002



5275 Authorisation c. early 1740s, Type II, Sixteenth-Dollar, contemporary counterfeit, a Philip V, Half-Réal, 1736, Seville, centrally pierced with a heart-shaped hole, 1.32g/20.4gr (SNC December 2007; cf. Prid. *Dominica* 10 [Sale, cf. lot 283]; cf. KM. *Martinique* 6). *Coin very fine, very rare* £150-200
Provenance: Bt Spink 1979



5276 Authorisation c. early 1740s, Type II, Sixteenth-Dollar, contemporary counterfeit, a Philip V, Half-Réal, 1732, Seville, centrally pierced with a heart-shaped hole, 1.01g/15.6gr (SNC December 2007; cf. Prid. *Dominica* 10 [Sale, cf. lot 283]; cf. KM. *Martinique* 6). *Coin fair and crinkled, very rare* £80-100
Provenance: W. Tankersley Collection, Baldwin Auction 18, 12-13 October 1998, lot 54

Second series



5277 Authority untraced, issue of c. 1760, Type IV, Dollar (presumably valued at Seven Shillings and Sixpence), a Ferdinand VI, 8 Réales, 1756MM, Mexico City, centrally pierced with a heart-shaped hole with a patterned border on each side, 22.06g/340.4gr (SNC December 2007; cf. Prid. *Dominica* 16 [Sale, cf. lot 284]; cf. KM. *Martinique* 20). *Coin fine or better, very rare* £1,000-1,500
Provenance: Bt K.V. Eckardt 1983 [from J. Peters]



5278 Authority untraced, issue of c. 1760, Type IV, Quarter-Dollar (presumably valued at Two Shillings and Tenpence-Halfpenny), a Ferdinand VI, 2 Réales, 1755, Mexico City, centrally pierced with a heart-shaped hole with a patterned border, 5.15g/79.5gr (SNC December 2007; cf. Prid. *Dominica* 18 [Sale, cf. lot 285]; cf. KM. *Martinique* 18). *Coin nearly very fine, very rare* £500-600
Provenance: H.N. Wright Collection; bt Spink 1972



5279 Authority untraced, issue of c. 1760, Type IV, Eighth-Dollar (presumably valued at Elevenpence-Farthing), a Ferdinand VI, Réal, 1755JM, Lima, centrally pierced with a heart-shaped hole with a patterned border both sides, 2.62g/40.4gr (SNC December 2007; cf. Prid. *Dominica* 19 [Sale, cf. lot 286]; cf. KM. *Martinique* 17.1). *Coin fine, rare* £200-260
Provenance: Bt Baldwin 1977



5280 Authority untraced, issue of c. 1760, Type IV, Sixteenth-Dollar (presumably valued at about Fivepence-Halfpenny), a Ferdinand VI Half-Réal, 1756JM, Lima, centrally pierced with a heart-shaped hole with a patterned border, 1.29g/19.9gr (SNC December 2007; cf. Prid. *Dominica* 20 [Sale, cf. lot 287]; cf. KM. *Martinique* 16). *Coin very fine, rare* £150-200
Provenance: Bt Baldwin 1977



5281 Authority untraced, issue of c. 1760, Type III, Quarter-Dollar, contemporary counterfeit, a Philip V, 2 Réales (Pistareen), 1722, Seville, centrally pierced with a heart-shaped hole with a partial patterned border, 4.50g/69.4gr (SNC December 2007; cf. Prid. *Dominica* 13 [not in Sale]; cf. KM. *Martinique* 18). *Coin fine, rare* £150-200
Provenance: R.A. Byrne Collection, Jess Peters Auction (Los Angeles), 13-15 June 1975, lot 907; E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 194



5282 Authority untraced, Ismail b. el-Sharif (1672-1727), a Morocco Bunduqi, countermarked *1/*key/*R* (small *d* within the loop of the *R*) raised within an oval indent, 3.15g/48.6gr (Lyall, SNC September 2009, p.161, *this coin*; ICV 3036). *Coin fair with small piercing, countermark very fine, extremely rare* £2,000-3,000
Provenance: W. Raymond Collection, 1925; J.W. Garrett Collection, lot unspecified; R.J. Ford Collection.
 This would seem to be the countermark of John David Reed, a silversmith in Gibraltar who has been noted to be working c. 1753 (cf. SNC September 2009)



5283 Authority untraced, Ismail b. el-Sharif, a Morocco Bunduqi, countermarked *1A* key raised within a shaped indent, 3.36g/51.9gr (Lyall, SNC September 2009, p.161, *this coin listed*; ICV 3036). *Coin very fine, countermark better, extremely rare* £2,000-3,000
Provenance: L. Adams Collection, Part III, CNG Triton Auction XIX, 6 January 2016, lot 2375 [from M.L. Teller November 1988]
 The countermark is perhaps by Isaac Abrams, a prominent merchant

Ionian Islands



5284 Authority of 1813, Fifty Paras, Charles II, Tari, 1694, Naples, countermarked on *obv.* with a crude bust over 50 raised within an oval indent (type II), 3.59g/55.4gr (Prid. 6, countermark [Sale, cf. lot 558]; CNI 331 for host). *Coin poor, countermark fair, extremely rare* £600-800
Provenance: H.D. Gibbs Collection, Hans Schulman Auction (New York), 13-14 March 1966, lot 2009; bt D.G. Loulakakis 1991



5285 Authority of 1813, Twenty-Five Paras, Charles II, Carlino, 1689, Naples, *rev.* countermarked 25 raised within a square indent (type I) and later crude bust over 25 raised within an oval indent (type II), 2.08g/32.1gr (Prid. 8 [Sale, lot 559, *this coin*] for countermark; CNI 283 for host). *Coin fair, countermarks fine or better, extremely rare* £500-700
Provenance: H.D. Gibbs Collection, Hans Schulman Auction (New York), 13-14 March 1966, lot 2044; F. Pridmore Collection, Part I, Glendining Auction, 21-2 September 1981, lot 559; bt D.G. Loulakakis 1991

U.S.A. RF Countermarked Issues



5286 Quarter-Dollar, c. 1796-1833, Charles III, 2 Réales, 1795FM, Mexico City, *obv.* countermarked *RF* raised within a rectangular indent, 5.95g/91.8gr. *Coin fair with small piercing at the top edge, countermark very fine, rare*

£80-100

Provenance: Marshall Collection, Spink Auction 167 31 March 2004, lot 477 (part).

Rufus Farnam (b. 1769; fl. 1796-1833), a Boston (USA) silversmith, was responsible for this countermark. It was undoubtedly an advertising initiative

Mexico

5287 **Charles III**, 8 Réales, 1763/2MF, Mexico City, 26.90g (Cayón 11918; KM. 105); 2 Réales, 1781FF, Mexico City, 6.22g (Cayón 11610; KM. 88.2) [2]. *About fine and better*

£50-70

Provenance: Second bt in Antigua 1973, from a collection formed in the islands by a lady who died in 1929, aged 90; she acquired it in British Guiana

Colombia



5288 **Charles III**, 8 Escudos, 1807JJ, Nuevo Reino [Bogotá], 27.08g (Restrepo M97.38; Cayón 14612; KM. 62.1; F 51). *Very fine*

£800-1,000

Provenance: Bt in Antigua 1973, from a collection formed in the islands by a lady who died in 1929, aged 90; she acquired it in British Guiana



5289 **Philip V**, cob 2 Escudos, [1730-48]M, Nuevo Reino [Bogotá], 6.73g (Cayón 9712ff; KM. 17.2; F 8). *Fine*

£300-400

Provenance: Found in Jamaica; bt 1984

Spain

5290 **Philip V**, 2 Réales (2), 1708F, Valencia, stop between *v* and *F*, 5.43g (Cayón 8643; KM. 272), 1717J, Segovia, 5.23g (Cayón 8683; KM. 297); **Charles III**, 2 Réales, 1776PJ, Madrid, 5.63g (Cayón 11567; KM. 412.1) [3]. *Second about very fine, others about fine, first scarce*

£100-150

Provenance: Bt in Antigua 1973, from a collection formed in the islands by a lady who died in 1929, aged 90; she acquired them in British Guiana



5291 **Charles III**, 4 Escudos, 1791MF, Madrid, 13.55g (Cayón 14328; KM. 436.1; F 294). *Very fine*

£300-400

Provenance: Bt in Antigua 1973, from a collection formed in the islands by a lady who died in 1929, aged 90; she acquired it in British Guiana



5292 **Charles IIII, 2 Escudos, 1789MF, Madrid, 6.70g (Cayón 14143; KM. 435.1; F 296). Very fine**

£180-220

Provenance: Bt in Antigua 1973, from a collection formed in the islands by a lady who died in 1929, aged 90; she acquired it in British Guiana

Sierra Leone



5293 **Authority of March 1832, Quarter-Dollar (valued at Thirteen Pence), Charles III, a cut quarter-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, obv. countermarked crowned WR incuse, 7.25g/111.9gr (Vice FT 3, this coin; cf. Pridmore, SNC February 1954; KM. 10). Coin fine with numerous cut marks on the reverse, countermark very fine but WR weak at the bottom, very rare**

£800-1,000

Provenance: Bt Format 1991



5294 **Authority of March 1832, Quarter-Dollar (valued at Thirteen Pence), Ferdinand VII, a lightweight cut quarter-segment of a Spanish 8 Réales, obv. countermarked with crowned WR incuse, 5.99g/92.4gr (Vice FT 3; KM. 10). Coin fine, countermark better, very rare**

£800-1,000

Most unusual in that the host coin is Spanish rather than Spanish-American, and that an official punch is on such a lightweight segment



5295 **Authority of March 1832, Quarter-Dollar, a contemporary counterfeit, Ferdinand VII, a cut quarter-segment of an 8 Réales, Mexico City, assayer JJ, obv. countermarked with crowned wr incuse, 6.09g/93.9gr (cf. Vice FT 5). Coin about fine, countermark better but R not struck up, rare**

£400-500

Provenance: Bt Spink



5296 **Authorisation not traced, but believed to be c. 1832, Half-Dollar (presumably valued at Twenty-Six Pence), a Charles IIII, 4 Réales, 1796MF, Madrid, obv. countermarked with crowned wr incuse, 13.03g/201.1gr (Vice FT 1; KM. 13; cf. Roehrs 359). Coin fair, perhaps better, but with small piercing at top edge, countermark fine, extremely rare; only two other specimens recorded**

£1,500-2,000

Provenance: Bt W. Tankersley 2013.

Vice states that countermarked half-dollars did not circulate in Sierra Leone and he suggests the specimen he illustrates could be unique and is thought to be a test piece. The fact that other specimens exist suggests this is an issue that saw circulation

The Gambia



5297 **Authority not traced, c. 1837-1839.** Quarter-Dollar (presumably valued at Thirteen Pence), Ferdinand VII, a cut quarter-segment of a Spanish-American 8 Réales, *rev.* countermarked with incuse *VR*, 6.95g/107.2gr (Vice, p.162; Pridmore, SNC November 1961 [Sale, lot 698]). *Coin fine, countermark very fine, very rare; reportedly only four specimens recorded, two of which are in the Ashmolean Museum* £400-600

Provenance: J.D.A. Thompson Collection [as a gift from Wartski, Llandudno, c. 1935]; SNC September 1971 (9130); E. Roehrs Collection, Part I, DNW Auction 87, 28 September 2010, lot 361.

Vice states that there is no foundation for Pridmore's attribution for Gambia to have issued these coins

Ottoman Empire



5298 **Authority not traced, temp. Philip IV-Charles II, 8 Réales, Mexico City, rev.** seemingly countermarked 'Struck in Misr' in square frame, 21.61g (Harley/Cribb, SNC June 1991, p.147, *this coin*). *Fine, rare* £240-300

Provenance: A. Harley Collection, Baldwin Auction 71, 29 September 2011, lot 1920 [from H. Simmons December 1987]

Uncertain location



5299 Quarter-Dollar, Charles III, 2 Réales, 177[–]FM, Mexico City, *obv.* countermarked *F12M* with floral decoration and rope border raised within an oval indent, 6.23g/96.1gr (Prid. 20 [Sale, lot 439]; Duffield 583). *Coin obverse fair with numerous scratches, reverse nearly fine, countermark nearly very fine, very rare* £300-360

Provenance: W. Tankersley Collection, Baldwin Auction 18, 12-13 October 1998, lot 156.

This countermark (there is a series of different denominations) has been attributed to Curaçao, but there is no documentation to support this. In the late 18th century the 8 réales was valued at 48 stuivers, so a quarter-dollar countermarked for 12 stuivers would fit with this valuation



5300 Sixpence (?), Charles III, a cut third-segment from a Réal, Mexico City, with plain cut edges and no countermark, 1.01g/15.6gr (Prid. –). *Fair* £20-30

Provenance: Bt 2007.

A cut third is not a natural cut and the edges are clean so this could be a proposed official issue for one of the islands. Another explanation is that this could be a modern concoction



5301 Philip V, Réal, 1717JJ, Madrid, *obv.* countermarked 6 (or 9) raised within a rectangular indent, 2.75g/42.4gr (Prid. 36 [Sale, lot 447, *this coin*]). *Coin and countermark fine or better* £150-200

Provenance: F. Pridmore Collection, Part I, Glendining Auction, 21-2 September 1981, lot 447.

This is one of the series of Spanish 1 and 2 réales (pistareen) coins countermarked 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. In some instances the same numeral stamp appears on 1 and 2 réales, making it difficult to view these countermarks as denominations, although attribution to Curaçao and the Dutch West Indies in general have been suggested in the past



5302 Eighth-Dollar ?, a Philip V, Réal, 1726*J*, Seville, *obv.* countermarked 4 raised within a shaped indent, 2.89g/44.6gr (cf. Prid. 31 [Sale, cf. lots 446, 449]; cf. Roehrs 632, 636). *Coin and countermark fine or better* £80-100
Provenance: Bt P. Withers 1980



5303 Eighth-Dollar, contemporary counterfeit, a Philip V, Réal, 1733*A*, Seville, *obv.* countermarked 4 raised within a shaped indent, later pierced with a heart-shaped hole (type II), 2.70g/41.7gr (SNC December 2007; cf. Prid. Dominica 9; cf. KM. Martinique 7). *Coin and countermark very fine, very rare* £100-150
Provenance: Bt W.H. Chaloner 1974.

The numeral countermark has been considered unattributed and it is part of a series of Spanish 1 and 2 réales thus countermarked. As the countermark was applied prior to the heart-shaped hole, and this is c. 1740s, it could be that these various numeral countermarks are related in some way to Gibraltar



5304 Philip V, Réal, 1733*PA*, Seville, *obv.* countermarked 3 raised within a rectangular indent, 2.88g/44.4gr (cf. Prid. Not Attributed for similar countermarks). *Coin and countermark very fine* £150-200
Provenance: Bt 2011



5305 Charles III, Half-Réal, 1773*FM*, Mexico City, *obv.* countermarked with incuse 4, 1.41g/21.8gr (Prid. -). *Coin poor, countermark fine* £50-70
Provenance: Bt. J.G. Scott 1990.

This and the following lot could possibly be an issue from Surinam, as these two coins came from a small hoard in Surinam which included a number of coins from Central America without countermarks



5306 Louis-Philippe I, Quarter-Franc, *obv.* countermarked with incuse 3, 1.14g/17.6gr (Prid.-). *Coin poor and with small piercing near the edge, countermark fine but not fully struck up* £40-60
Provenance: Bt J.G. Scott 1990



5307 Silver disc, one side with incuse countermarks: DF, E, *rev.* F, and 6 or 9, 3.81g/58.8gr. *Countermarks generally fine* £15-20
Provenance: R.A. Byrne Collection.

Perhaps an Irish 'slap' token



5308 William IV, Fourpence, 1836, *obv.* countermarked with incuse A, 1.58g/24.4gr. *Coin worn nearly smooth, countermark very fine* £10-15
Provenance: Bt 1996



5309 Napoleon, Franc, 1808A, *rev.* countermarked with a cockerel raised within an oval indent, 4.64g/71.6gr. *Coin fair or better, countermark very fine* £20-30

Provenance: H.D. Gibbs Collection, Hans Schulman Auction (New York), 18-19 March 1966, lot 2024; bt 1984.

Attributed to Haiti in the Howard Gibbs sale catalogue, but more likely to be a French political symbol



5310 Honore V, Monegasque Decime, 1838, *obv.* countermarked with crucified Christ within an oval frame in an oval indent, 18.31g/282.5gr. *Coin nearly fine, countermark very fine* £20-30

Provenance: Bt 1992

Historical Medals



5311 **Abolition of the Slave Trade**, 1807, a copper medal by T. Webb, bust of William Wilberforce right, *rev.* Britannia with Victory and other allegorical figures, 53mm (BHM 627; E 983). *Staining on neck, otherwise about extremely fine* £150-200

Provenance: Bt 1998



5312 **Abolition of Slavery**, 1834, a white metal medal by J. Davis, IN COMMEMORATION OF THE EXTINCTION OF COLONIAL SLAVERY, etc, *rev.* slave stands with arms raised, 43mm (BHM 1665). *About extremely fine, rare; pierced for suspension* £150-200

£150-200



5313 Abolition of Slavery, 1834, a white metal medal by J. Davis, IN COMMEMORATION OF THE EXTINCTION OF COLONIAL SLAVERY, etc, rev. slave stands with arms raised, 36mm (BHM 1667). *Some tin pest on reverse, otherwise good very fine, rare; pierced for suspension* £100-150



5314 Abolition of Slavery, 1834, a white metal medal by T. Halliday, Justice, holding palm branch and scales, reaches out to a kneeling negress, her wrists chained, AM I NOT A WOMAN AND A SISTER, rev. TO THE FRIENDS OF JUSTICE MERCY AND FREEDOM in wreath entwined with the names of the great abolitionists, 42mm (BHM 1669). *Trifling marks, otherwise extremely fine, rare; pierced for suspension* £500-700



5315 Abolition of Slavery, 1834, a white metal medal by T. Halliday, JUBILEE IN COMMEMORATION OF THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY, etc, rev. three negroes, two kneeling and one standing, raising their arms to heaven, 32mm (BHM 1670). *About extremely fine, very rare; with integral loop for suspension* £200-260

Provenance: Bt 1991



5316 Abolition of Slavery, 1834, a white metal medal by T. Halliday, William IV enthroned, two statesmen to either side, rev. group of seven negroes, hands linked, dancing around a palm, 41mm (BHM 1673; E 1276). *About extremely fine, reverse better* £200-260

Provenance: Bt 2002

5317 JAMAICA, Opening of Suffield School, 1836, a white metal medal, unsigned, elevation of the School, rev. MEMBERS UPWARDS OF 30,000, etc, 26mm (cf. Roehrs 1562); together with a modern Missouri Compromise bronze medal [2]. *First good very fine, pierced for suspension; second extremely fine* £70-90

Provenance: First bt 1992.

The first medal commemorate a new building for the public school first opened in Falmouth in 1814 by the Revd John Rowe. Originally called the 'Suffered' School, the name was later changed to Suffield



5318 **Negro Emancipation in the West Indies**, 1838, a white metal medal by J. Davis, TO COMMEMORATE THE ABOLITION OF NEGRO APPRENTICESHIP IN JAMAICA, rev. negro couple with infant seated by palm, 51mm (BHM 1876; E 1317a). *Tiny spot on obverse, otherwise extremely fine* £200-260



5319 **Negro Emancipation in the West Indies**, 1838, a white metal medal by T. Halliday, negro family seated by palm, rev. legend and names within and around palm wreath, 32mm (BHM 1881). *Minor surface marks on obverse and a graze on reverse, otherwise about extremely fine, rare* £150-200



5320 **JAMAICA, Saint George's Agricultural and Immigration Society**, 1840, Prize Medal, a silver award, unsigned, farm building showing former slave quarters, verdant hills beyond, to the fore a man ploughs, rev. HIS EXY RT HON SIR C. T. METCALFE, BT GOVERNOR OF JAMAICA, named (Awarded to Wm. Hosack Esqr For the Finest Yearling Colt Exhibited from Woodstock Estate, 1840), 61mm (cf. Roehrs 1560). *Some minor discolouration, otherwise extremely fine* £900-1,200

Provenance: Bt 1982.

Charles Theophilus Metcalfe, 1st Baron Metcalfe (1785-1846), also served as acting Governor-General of India and Governor of the province of Canada. The Honourable William Hosack (1808-91), b. Edinburgh, owned estates in Jamaica but returned to Edinburgh in 1872. His medal "For the Finest Spell of Working Cattle", awarded the following year but otherwise identical, was sold in these rooms, 13 July 2011, lot 1560, as part of the Roehrs collection; his medal "For the Finest Stallion", also awarded in 1840, was sold in these rooms, 2 April 2014, lot 1009, as part of the Brandon Collection. Both these medals had been acquired by their previous owners from Bob Lyall. Brandon's index card quotes a description of the medal from the 1846 *Jamaica Almanac*. He also states 'one of three similar medals, plus one in the custody of Jamaica College'



5321 **Golden Jubilee of the Church Missionary Society**, 1848, a white metal medal by J. Davis, celestial crown above trumpet from which banner hangs, CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY, etc., rev. priests at left offering blessings to a group of kneeling slaves, 39mm (BHM 2309 obv., rev. unlisted). *Good very fine, very rare* £150-200

Provenance: Bt 1987



5322 JAMAICA. International Exhibition, 1891, a gilt-copper award medal by L.C. Wyon, diademed bust of Victoria left, rev. legend in wreath, un-named, 45mm (cf. Brandon 1027). *Extremely fine* £80-100
Provenance: Bt 1989.

The exhibition was the idea of A.C. Sinclair, a native of Jamaica, and was said to be 'the most extraordinary commercial event in the history of the Gulf of Mexico and the West Indies'. It was opened on 27 January 1891 by the 25-year old Prince George (later George V). By the time it closed on 2 May it had received a total of 302,831 visitors. Despite its popularity, the exhibition failed to pay its way and lost some £4,500



5323 PUERTO RICO. Numismatic Meeting, 1982, a uniface copper medal, unsigned, legend around ED ROEHR'S, KEN ECKARDT, RALPH GORDON, ISAAC RUDMAN, RAY BRANDON, BOB LYALL in six lines, 49mm. *Extremely fine and very rare* Refer Dept
 The meeting took place in March 1982 at the home of Ed Roehrs in Arecibo. Ray Brandon organised the manufacture of the medals in Jamaica, of which 6 only were struck. The meeting allowed the participants to share their Pridmore auction sale experience

Miscellaneous



5324 An early 19th century burl walnut coin cabinet, 52 x 31.5 x 27cm, comprising 31 double-pierced mahogany trays to house a total of 471 coins, drawer at bottom, double brass pulls, trays labelled, double inlaid doors, lock and key. *In excellent condition and most attractive* £700-800

Provenance: F. Pridmore Collection, Part I, Glendining Auction, 21-2 September 1981, lot 776.

This is the cabinet that housed Pridmore's West Indian collection. Also illustrated on the back cover

5325 BANK LEU [Zurich], Auktion 51, A Bostonian Collection, 24-26 October 1990, 2349 lots. *Very fine, important* £30-40

5326 GORDON, R.C., *West Indies Countermarked Gold Coins*, np, 1987, 122pp, illustrations in text. *Publisher's red cloth, gilt; mint copy* £30-40

5327 PRIDMORE, F., *The Coins of the British Commonwealth of Nations, Part 3, West Indies*, London, 1965, 364pp, illustrations in text, 1966 valuation sheet tipped-in; Glendining & Co [London], The Pridmore Collection...Part I: The West Indies...Africa, 776 lots, pre-sale estimates and PRL tipped-in [2]. *Publishers' bindings; first extremely fine, second a working copy* £40-50

5328 Auction catalogues of West Indies coins (5), *viz.* John J. Ford Jr 1989, Alexander Patterson 1996, Ralph Gordon 1996, Edward Roehrs regulated gold 2010, Part II 2011 [5]. *All mint copies, first two and fourth with PRLs tipped-in* £30-40

End of Sale



Commission Form – Coins and Medals, 25 September 2018

Please bid on my behalf at the above sale for the following Lot(s) up to the price(s) mentioned overleaf. These bids are to be executed as cheaply as is permitted by other bids or any reserve. I understand that in the case of a successful bid, a premium of 20 per cent (plus VAT if resident in, or posted to within, the European Union) will be payable by me on the hammer price of all lots.

Please take note of the following bidding increments and ensure your bids comply with the steps outlined below:-

Up to £100 by £5

£2,000 to £5,000 by £200

£100 to £200 by £10

£5,000 to £10,000 by £500

£200 to £500 by £20

£10,000 to £20,000 by £1,000

£500 to £1,000 by £50

£20,000 to £50,000 by £2,000

£1,000 to £2,000 by £100

£50,000 to £100,000 by £5,000

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NOTE: All bids placed other than via our website should be received by 15:00 on the day prior to the sale. Although we will endeavour to execute any late bids, DNW cannot accept responsibility for bids received after that time. It is strongly advised that you use our online **Advance Bidding** facility. If you have a valid email address bids may be entered, and amended or cancelled, online at www.dnw.co.uk right up to the point that a lot is offered. You will receive a confirmatory email for all bids and amendments. Bids posted or faxed to our office using this form will be entered by our staff into the system using exactly the same facility to which clients now have access. **There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your advance bids than to place them online yourself.**

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All payments to be made in pounds sterling.

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Commission Form – Coins, etc, 25 September 2018



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(c) The packing and handling of purchased lots by Dix Noonan Webb staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at Dix Noonan Webb's discretion. In no event will Dix Noonan Webb be liable for damage to glass or frames, regardless of the cause.

10 Buyers' responsibilities for lots purchased

The buyer will be responsible for loss or damage to lots purchased from the time of collection or the expiry of 5 working days after the day of the auction, whichever is the sooner. Neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents shall thereafter be responsible for any loss or damage of any kind, whether caused by negligence or otherwise, while any lot is in its custody or under its control after this time. Insurance at the rate of 1.5% will be applied to any lots posted out by DNW unless specifically instructed otherwise by the consignor.

11 Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchase

If any lot is not paid for in full and taken away in accordance with Conditions 6 and 10, or if there is any other breach of either of those Conditions, Dix Noonan Webb as agent of the seller shall, at its absolute discretion and without prejudice to any other rights it may have, be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights and remedies:

- (a) to proceed against the buyer for damages for breach of contract.
- (b) to rescind the sale of that or any other lots sold to the defaulting buyer at the same or any other auction.
- (c) to re-sell the lot or cause it to be re-sold by public auction or private sale and the defaulting buyer shall pay to Dix Noonan Webb any resulting deficiency in the 'total amount due' (after deduction of any part payment and addition of re-sale costs) and any surplus shall belong to the seller.
- (d) to remove, store and insure the lot at the expense of the defaulting buyer and, in the case of storage, either at Dix Noonan Webb premises or elsewhere.
- (e) to charge interest at a rate not exceeding 2 percent per month on the 'total amount due' to the extent it remains unpaid for more than 5 working days after the day of the auction.
- (f) to retain that or any other lot sold to the same buyer at the sale or any other auction and release it only after payment of the 'total amount due'.
- (g) to reject or ignore any bids made by or on behalf of the defaulting buyer at any future auctions or obtaining a deposit before accepting any bids in future.
- (h) to apply any proceeds of sale then due or at any time thereafter becoming due to the defaulting buyer towards settlement of the 'total amount due' and to exercise a lien on any property of the defaulting buyer which is in Dix Noonan Webb's possession for any purpose.

12 Liability of Dix Noonan Webb and sellers

(a) Goods auctioned are usually of some age. All goods are sold with all faults and imperfections and errors of description. Illustrations in catalogues are for identification only. Buyers should satisfy themselves prior to the sale as to the condition of each lot and should exercise and rely on their own judgement as to whether the lot accords with its description. Subject to the obligations accepted by Dix Noonan Webb under this Condition, none of the seller, Dix Noonan Webb, its servants or agents is responsible for errors of descriptions or for the genuineness or authenticity of any lot. No warranty whatever is given by Dix Noonan Webb, its servants or agents, or any seller to any buyer in respect of any lot and any express or implied conditions or warranties are hereby excluded.

(b) Any lot which proves to be a 'deliberate forgery' may be returned by the buyer to Dix Noonan Webb within 15 days of the date of the auction in the

same condition in which it was at the time of the auction, accompanied by a statement of defects, the number of the lot, and the date of the auction at which it was purchased. If Dix Noonan Webb is satisfied that the item is a 'deliberate forgery' and that the buyer has and is able to transfer a good and marketable title to the lot free from any third party claims, the sale will be set aside and any amount paid in respect of the lot will be refunded, provided that the buyer shall have no rights under this Condition if:

(i) the description in the catalogue at the date of the sale was in accordance with the then generally accepted opinion of scholars and experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion; or

(ii) the only method of establishing at the date of publication of the catalogue that the lot was a 'deliberate forgery' was by means of scientific processes not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which was unreasonably expensive or impractical.

(c) A buyer's claim under this Condition shall be limited to any amount paid in respect of the lot and shall not extend to any loss or damage suffered or expense incurred by him or her.

(d) The benefit of the Condition shall not be assignable and shall rest solely and exclusively in the buyer who, for the purpose of this condition, shall be and only be the person to whom the original invoice is made out by Dix Noonan Webb in respect of the lot sold.

Conditions mainly concerning Sellers and Consignors

13 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to Dix Noonan Webb and to the buyer that he or she is the true owner of the property or is properly authorised to sell the property by the true owner and is able to transfer good and marketable title to the property free from any third party claims. The seller will indemnify Dix Noonan Webb, its servants and agents and the buyer against any loss or damage suffered by either in consequence or any breach on the part of the seller.

14 Reserves

The seller shall be entitled to place, prior to the first day of the auction, a reserve at or below the low estimate on any lot provided that the low estimate is more than £100. Such reserve will be the minimum 'hammer price' at which that lot may be treated as sold. A reserve once placed by the seller shall not be changed without the consent of Dix Noonan Webb. Dix Noonan Webb may at their option sell at a 'hammer price' below the reserve but in any such cases the sale proceeds to which the seller is entitled shall be the same as they would have been had the sale been at the reserve. Where a reserve has been placed, only the auctioneer may bid on behalf of the seller.

15 Authority to deduct commission and expenses

The seller authorises Dix Noonan Webb to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges Dix Noonan Webb's right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

16 Rescission of sale

If before Dix Noonan Webb remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and Dix Noonan Webb is of the opinion that the claim is justified, Dix Noonan Webb is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to Dix Noonan Webb in respect of the lot.

17 Payment of sale proceeds

Dix Noonan Webb shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller not later than 35 days after the auction, but if by that date Dix Noonan Webb has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then Dix Noonan Webb will remit the sale proceeds within five working days after the date on which the 'total amount due' is received from the buyer. If credit terms have been agreed between Dix Noonan Webb and the buyer, Dix Noonan Webb shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds not later than 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

18 If the buyer fails to pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, Dix Noonan Webb will endeavour to

notify the seller and take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of action and, so far as in Dix Noonan Webb's opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit Dix Noonan Webb to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises Dix Noonan Webb at the seller's expense to agree special terms for payment of the 'total amount due', to remove, store and insure the lot sold, to settle claims made by or against the buyer on such terms as Dix Noonan Webb shall in its absolute discretion think fit, to take such steps as are necessary to collect monies due by the buyer to the seller and if necessary to rescind the sale and refund money to the buyer if appropriate.

19 If, notwithstanding that, the buyer fails to pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' within three weeks after the auction and Dix Noonan Webb remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to Dix Noonan Webb.

20 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, Dix Noonan Webb reserve the right to charge a fee of 15 per cent of Dix Noonan Webb's then latest estimate or middle estimate of the auction price of the property withdrawn, together with Value Added Tax thereon if the seller is resident in the European Union, and 'expenses' incurred in relation to the property.

21 Rights to photographs and illustrations

The seller gives Dix Noonan Webb full and absolute right to photograph and illustrate any lot placed in its hands for sale and to use such photographs and illustrations and any photographs and illustrations provided by the seller at any time at its absolute discretion (whether or not in connection with the auction).

22 Unsold lots

Where any lot fails to sell, Dix Noonan Webb shall notify the seller accordingly. The seller shall make arrangements either to re-offer the lot for sale or to collect the lot.

23 Dix Noonan Webb reserve the right to charge commission up to one-half of the 'stated rates' calculated on the 'bought-in price' and in addition 'expenses' in respect of any unsold lots.

General conditions and definitions

24 Dix Noonan Webb sells as agent for the seller (except where it is stated wholly or partly to own any lot as principal) and as such is not responsible for any default by seller or buyer.

25 Any representation or statement by Dix Noonan Webb, in any catalogue as to authorship, attribution, genuineness, origin, date, age, provenance, condition or estimated selling price is a statement of opinion only. Every person interested should exercise and rely on his or her own judgement as to such matters and neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents are responsible for the correctness of such opinions.

26 Whilst the interests of prospective buyers are best served by attendance at the auction, Dix Noonan Webb will, if so instructed, execute bids on their behalf. Neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents are responsible for any neglect or default in doing so or for failing to do so.

27 Dix Noonan Webb shall have the right, at its discretion, to refuse admission to its premises or attendance at its auctions by any person.

28 Dix Noonan Webb has absolute discretion without giving any reason to refuse any bid, to divide any lot, to combine any two or more lots, to withdraw any lot from the auction and in case of dispute to put up any lot for auction again.

29 (a) Any indemnity under these Conditions shall extend to all actions, proceedings costs, expenses, claims and demands whatever incurred or suffered by the person entitled to the benefit of the indemnity.

(b) Dix Noonan Webb declares itself to be a trustee for its relevant servants and agents of the benefit of every indemnity under these Conditions to the extent that such indemnity is expressed to be for the benefit of its servants and agents.

30 Any notice by Dix Noonan Webb to a seller, consignor, prospective

bidder or buyer may be given by first class mail or airmail and if so given shall be deemed to have been duly received by the addressee 48 hours after posting.

31 These Conditions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law. All transactions to which these Conditions apply and all matters connected therewith shall also be governed by English law. Dix Noonan Webb hereby submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts and all other parties concerned hereby submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.

32 In these Conditions:

(a) 'catalogue' includes any advertisement, brochure, estimate, price list or other publication;

(b) 'hammer price' means the price at which a lot is knocked down by the auctioneer to the buyer;

(c) 'total amount due' means the 'hammer price' in respect of the lot sold together with any premium, Value Added Tax chargeable and additional charges and expenses due from a defaulting buyer in pounds sterling;

(d) 'deliberate forgery' means an imitation made with the intention of deceiving as to authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source which is not shown to be such in the description in the catalogue and which at the date of the sale had a value materially less than it would have had if it had been in accordance with that description;

(e) 'sale proceeds' means the net amount due to the seller being the 'hammer price' of the lot sold less commission at the 'stated rates' and 'expenses' and any other amounts due to Dix Noonan Webb by the seller in whatever capacity and howsoever arising;

(f) 'stated rate' means Dix Noonan Webb published rates of commission for the time and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(g) 'expenses' in relation to the sale of any lot means Dix Noonan Webb charges and expenses for insurance, illustrations, special advertising, packing and freight of that lot and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(h) 'bought-in price' means 5 per cent more than the highest bid received below the reserve.

33 Vendors' commission of sales

A commission of 15 per cent is payable by the vendor on the hammer price on lots sold.

34 VAT

Commission, illustrations, insurance and advertising are subject to VAT if the seller is resident in the European Union.



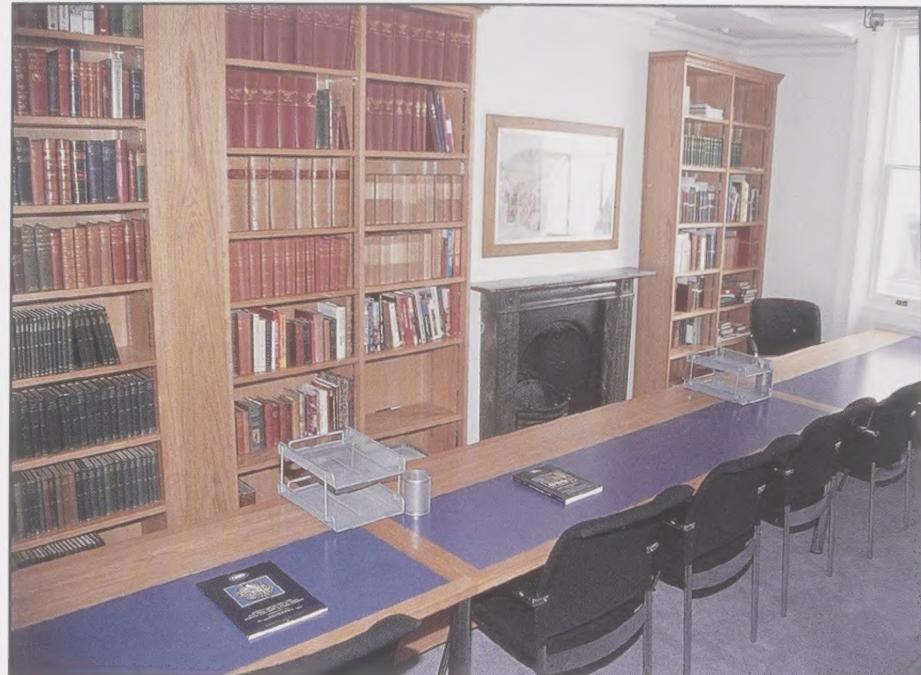
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We were established in 1991 and are located in a six-storey Georgian building in the heart of London's Mayfair, two minutes walk from Green Park underground station.

Our staff of experts collectively have over 300 years of unrivalled experience on all aspects of numismatics, including coins of all types, tokens, commemorative medals, paper money, orders, decorations, war medals, militaria and numismatic books.

We hold numerous auctions each year, the full contents of which are published on the internet around one month before the sale date, together with a unique preview facility which is available as lots are catalogued and photographed. Printed auction catalogues for auctions are mailed to subscribers approximately three weeks prior to each sale.

In addition, we handle discreet private treaty sales of fine orders, decorations and medals.

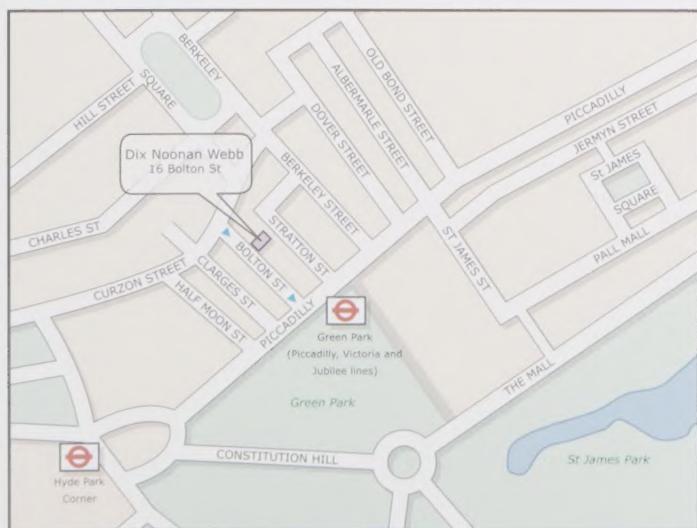


Auction viewing room



Reception

Location



Our offices, open from 9am to 5:30pm, Monday to Friday, include a pre-auction viewing room, enabling us to offer this facility to clients during the three weeks prior to an auction.

Auctions are held in our building at 16 Bolton Street, Mayfair, where sales may be attended in person. Free online bidding is available using our own live bidding system or by placing commission bids, all of which and much more being available via our website at www.dnw.co.uk.

We look forward to welcoming clients to Bolton Street and assure you of a warm reception.



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DIX
NOONAN
WEBB

16 Bolton Street Mayfair
London W1J 8BQ England
Telephone 020 7016 1700
Fax 020 7016 1799
Email coins@dnw.co.uk

